Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

VOL. XVIII. BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 11. 1886. NO. 10.

Bellefonte Republican.
By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

SENATOR EVARTS talks much, but has not yet divulged his silver views.

MATTHEW ARNOLD will return to America in the sweet month of May.

MRS. LANGTRY is to give a private theatrical performance before Queen Victoria.

A MICHIGAN schoolmaster was fatally injured by the father of a pupil whom he had whipped.

THE Fitz John Porter bill, having been reported favorably to the Senate, its passage is now confidentially looked for.

HOLLAND, the Texan, who killed Sawdust Swindler Davis in New York, has been acquitted. Once more the Lone Star State has been vindicated.

PERHAPS it would be better to make the Chinese go, even if American business men must give up their business interests in the Chinese Empire.

WASHINGTON society is just recovering from the fearful shock it received some time ago when Mrs. Potter, a very high toned New York lady, recited a poem entitled Ostler "Joe."

GLADSTONE will not divulge his policy, but holds all the varied forces in his support by his singularly brilliant speeches and magnetic force. Time alone will tell what he will do.

THE deeper the investigation probe goes into Democratic methods in Ohio the clearer it becomes that the entire Democratic party of that state ought to have been put in quarantine long ago.

THE treasury authorities estimate that the illegal expenditures by the Signal Service Bureau will foot up close to $500 000. The discovery of these irregularities is likely to be followed by heavy local storms in the neighborhood of Hazen.

A MOTION to abolish the House of Lords, which was introduced into the House of Commons the other day, was defeated by only fifty majority. It looks as if the days of this aristocratic part of the government of Great Britain are numbered.

GEN. LOGAN'S amendment to the bill accepting the Grant relics, by placing the name of Mrs. Grant before that of W. H. Vanderbilt, was a delicate and proper compliment, the spirit of which will be appreciated by all friends and admirers of the "Old Commander."

THE Chinese are moving eastward from the Pacific slope. Should they become as numerous east of the Mississippi as they are west of that river the necessity of something being done with the Mongolian question would impress itself more deeply on the minds of our people.

THE appointment of a colored man to succeed Fred Douglass as recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia has greatly excited the Democrats of Washington. They think the President should have taken a white man and one of their number. There is some talk of a Democratic indignation meeting.

THE Philadelphia *Times* is determined that no one who is supposed to be ambitious to become president shall ever reach that goal without its opposition. It caustically criticises every aspirant for that position. Perhaps Mr. McClure believes that he can slip in if he can succeed in keeping every other person out.

THE course of Governor Pattison in visiting and inspecting the Soldiers' Orphans' schools in person is a commendable step on the part of the chief magistrate, and we hope he will carry out his programme thoroughly. But would not his visits be more likely to result in something, if he should make the inspection first, and announce them afterwards?

THE Payne investigating committee in New York seems to be charged to the muzzle with malaria. Everybody they call upon to come forward and be catechised takes to his heels right away, saying he is sick. The consequence is that the committee is waiting until some of them get well, or until some can be found who can stand the malaria.

Mental Culture.

To the young man who cares or expects to be somebody in the world this is a matter that should engage his serious thought. A proper measure of mental culture is a supreme necessity to insure a useful and happy life. Physical culture is important, but this pursued alone cannot give the complete and perfected manhood. The old Romans understood this part of human development, but they lacked in the higher and civilizing qualities of mental, moral and religious life.

A distinguished author, in a letter to youth, says: "Read much, think, much, and acquire a reputation for sound judgment more than for summary despatch."

It would be well if the attention of men and women as well as of youth, in all communities could be fastened upon this idea. All discipline of the faculties of the mind, all acquirement of knowledge by a generous breadth of reading will help any the better to a sound judgment, and the discharge of his business duties. There is in such case more mind to use, more mental power to apply, and more real energy of thought by which to solve any problem that may come up in business affairs. The importance of such application we fear is but little understood.

Men are not slow in recognizing the utility of reading the price current, this or that portion of the foreign news, and all other matters which as directly bear upon business as their stock in store, but beyond this many of these shrewd accumulators of the world's goods are doubtful of any good accruing from mental culture. To such minds colleges and schools are but significant of useless and extravagant waste of time and money.

Men who live and thrive in such narrow pens of human effort cannot see the discipline which is given to those powers of mind from which all intelligent energy for business comes; they do not see that more of mind is developed; that wherever more intelligence is imparted there is more of culture to aid in securing success to enterprises requiring intelligent direction.

Now, if we were in want of a hackman at a city stand we should not hesitate to choose that man who fills up the odd moments by reading the newspapers, for we should know he will understand, remember and carry out a direction the best; he will be found able to tell you the most of what is observable on your route; and he will manage any emergency with more tact.

And so it is everywhere, and in every condition. When a man is in a sphere suited to his powers the more of culture which he gives to himself the better will be enabled to discharge his business duties. He will have more of mind for any difficulties that may arise, and for the performance of the various duties which, in the counting room, manufactory, or store, may be put before him.

Let no one despair because he has not the opportunity of teachers, or of convenient libraries. Newspapers and books are on all sides, and easily obtained, and intelligent, instructive conversation can be listened to daily in nearly all communities. Aim high, young man. Self-culture, in hundreds of instances, has opened pathways to the most humble which have led them onward and upward to the highest places in the world's trust and honor. HIRAM TORREY.

THE representatives of the iron, steel and other large manufacturing interests, largely composed of Pittsburg business men, who were selected to lay before the Ways and Means Committee facts and figures against the reduction of the tariff proposed by the free trade wing of the Democracy, had little ground upon which to base the expectation of fair treatment at the hands of Morrison, Hewitt, et al. They had supposed, however, that they would at least be accorded the courtesy common in the intercourse of gentlemen, but in this they were disappointed. Mr. Hewitt appears to have given an exhibition of boorishness that would have disgraced a country pettifogger, and carried his discourtesy so far as to draw down upon him the disapproval not only of his political opponents upon the Ways and Means Committee, but of his party friends also. Morrison, to his credit be it said, did not go to such lengths as Hewitt. The trouble was, the free trade leaders on the Committee desired to shut out all evidence in favor of protection, and, when they were thwarted in this, endeavored to revenge themselves upon the men who appeared before them to plead the cause of American industries. Mr. Hewitt could not more clearly have demonstrated his littleness had he started out for the express purpose of doing so. His action will be generally condemned, so that he has harmed, instead of helped, the cause of free trade.

A Gloomy Outlook for Free Traders.

Mr. Morrison begins to see that the chance of his bill reducing the tariff, remarks the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, is not by any means so bright as he, at the beginning of the session, thought it would be. In the first place, the representatives of the industries now being heard before the committee, show so much clearer knowledge of the matters upon which they treat, and so much better acquaintance with the effects of proposed legislation than the lawmakers to whom they are addressing their protest, that the Democratic members who have heretofore been supposed to be committed to follow Morrison unquestioningly wherever he leads, are beginning to show strong symptoms of wavering. Beside this, the solid South is plainly solid no longer in following the leaders in support of the ancient traditions of the solid South. They are realizing that the conditions of the South are changing essentially year by year. As for instance, the Democratic Legislature of Virginia realizes that their State is no longer a mere producer of negroes for the Southern market, but becoming largely industrial; the consequence is, that the Virginia State Senate at Richmond has specially voted a request that the provision of the Morrison bill placing iron on the free list shall be defeated. When her stores of iron ore, heretofore of no value in the estimate of her planters who formerly reckoned the increase of their slaves as the source of their wealth from year to year, as the western ranchman now reckons his cattle; steps to the front as the possible substitute for the number of slaves from which they used to draw their annual profits; they view with very different eyes, a proposal to shut their ores out of the market by placing imported ores upon the free list. The result is the protest of the Virginia State Senate, against free trade in iron ore, and as her industries become, as they will, more and more diversified, she will become more and more a protectionist State, and the high priests of the traditional veiled prophet of free trade, who have been their leaders, will have to abandon his worship or part with their following.

The President.

The constitution of this great country requires the President, from time to time, to inform the people in regard to the condition of the country. It does not, however, request the President to write lectures to Congress, telling them what his duties are and how far their own privileges extend. The men whom the people send to represent them in Congress are supposed to be sufficiently well informed on that subject.

But, a few days ago, the President, unsolicited, conceived it his duty to write Congress a communication explaining his powers and privileges, and saying to Congress, "Thus far shalt thou come and no farther." He took occasion to inform them that he shall keep his *private* papers where he pleases—even among official documents—and that no one shall have access to them. He wont even be obliging enough to throw them in the White House stove, or buy a safe in which to keep them. Here follows a tremendous sentence from the President in which occur the words "innocuous desuetude," which we shall permit our readers to explain.

Let congressmen beware how they search among official documents. If in doing so they should alight on one of the President's private papers the consequence would be awful.

IT is unnecessary to multiply words on the subject, but any unprejudiced mind in examining the quoted decisions in regard to the use of the Court House, which have been published so numerously of late, cannot but arrive at the conclusion that the commissioners should allow meetings intended for the public good to be held there, especially when they do not interfere with any of the regular legal business. This is more especially the case in Centre county, when it is the only suitable building for such a purpose in the county.

MRS. HARRIET W. HAWLEY, the esteemed wife of Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, died in Washington, D. C., the other day. The Senate adjourned for the day in respect to her memory. She was a noble lady and during the war was active and earnest in her services as a nurse in the hospitals. She was a relative of the late Admiral Foote and a cousin of Harriet Beecher Stone. The coffin was buried in flowers and the foot of it draped in the folds of a national flag.

Quarrels in Congress.

Congress has had so much irrelevant talk of late that it was found necessary to set apart one day of each week (Saturday was agreed upon) for general debate, thus giving members an opportunity for clearing up personal differences. Scarcely a day passes that some member does not give mortal offense to another, by remarks of a personal nature, but at the time both are prevented from saying all they wish to say on account of the rules. Hereafter Saturday will be free for all. Every Congressman with a grievance will make it known, and the House galleries will be crowded with visitors, for there is nothing that the latter enjoy so much as a partisan on personal quarrel.

Apropos of quarrels, there was a bitter one in the Senate a few days since between two members of the happy Democratic family. It was accomodatingly omitted from the Senate report of the Congressional Record. The episode was quite as personal as anything that has occurred in Congress of late years, and has made a breach between Senator Morgan, of Alabama, and Senator George, of Mississippi, that cannot easily be healed. In the course of a speech on the Educational bill which Mr. George advocates and Mr. Morgan opposes, the former Senator undertook to convict the latter of inconsistency by reading remarks of his delivered in the last Congress. Mr. Morgan said the reading misrepresented him, and the Senator from Mississippi knew it. Mr. George retorted that this statement was untrue and that Mr. Morgan knew it. Other equally unparliamentary exchanges were made, and the Senators from Alabama and Mississippi no longer "speak as they pass by."

Lent.

Lent began with Ash Wednesday (this year the 10th of March) and closes with the Saturday preceding Easter. It includes a period of forty-six days, and by omitting the six Sundays, which are festivals, we have forty regular fasting days during the season.

Lent is the annual call of the church of Christ throughout the entire world to her children to repent, to turn unto the Lord and to forsake their evil ways. It is the call to go into the wilderness, to battle with temptation, to renounce the world, to follow Christ, to take up the cross. It is the call to supreme self-sacrifice, of supreme self-surrender to spiritual things. It is the time for testing the reality of faith, for strengthening the hold on the eternal verities. It is the time for searching of hearts, for self-examination, fasting and prayer with renewed fervor and frequency. For more than eighteen centuries the call has been uttered by the church, and the Spirit and the Bride have said—come. Who can estimate the blessings which have followed this appointment of the church? Though other means may be employed for deepening the spiritual life, this is of universal application for the use of the church catholic. It is not for one congregation, nor for one city, but for all, for every place where the Gospel of Christ is preached.

DURING the first two months this year the production of anthracite coal increased 1,353 266 tons. The low prices at tide, which are now ruling, have caused a new movement towards restriction of shipments, and competent authorities think an agreement will be reached between the companies before April 1. If the heavy output is not checked the trade for the rest of the year will be unfavorably affected. When compared it was shown that the output was then very small during January and February, in pursuance of a policy which it was believed would improve the trade later in the year.

As will be noticed by the telegraphic dispatches published, the investigations of the conduct of the Soldiers' Orphans' school are resulting in some very astounding disclosures—such as horrify Governer Pattison. Dr. E. E. Higbee, the superintendent, has attempted to explain matters to the Governor, but he has certainly been negligent of his duty, if he has permitted these abuses to proceed day by day without discovering them.

IT looks very bad for organizations formed for the protection of labor when they begin to quarrel. But the Knights of Labor and the American Flint-Glass Workers are opposing each other in Pittsburg. Heal your dissensions, gentlemen. In division there is failure, and success can only be achieved by union and co-operation.

Worms in Ice.

The remarkable fact was recently discovered by Professor Leidy that a block of ice which had been some months in store on being melted yielded a number of worms in a living and active state. The low temperature in which they had been secreted was entirely harmless, the ice being spongy, with numerous air bubbles and water drops.

This discovery confirms the observations of a French scientist made three or four years ago after the excessively cold winter in France. He found that animalcuæ encased in hard ice had survived all the rigors of the winter. Were there no other confirmatory facts, these observations abundantly prove that it is inadvisable to drink water which has been cooled by spongy ice, or to take such ice into the stomach. Our water coolers should be so constructed that the ice would do its cooling work without coming in contact with the water.

GREENSBURG, PA., is one of the particularly lively small towns of the State. It has just furnished a first class sensation. Mrs. Frank Hill, a lady who has a fortune in her own right, run away to Pensacola, Fla., the other day, in company with J. T. Marchand, Esq., a prominent lawyer. Three years ago she became Mrs. Hill. She was a Miss Woods and belonged to the cream of Greensburg society. Mr. Hill was a druggist and at the time of their marriage he was hardly considered her equal socially, but was soon admitted into her charmed circle. Her new love, Marchand, is a person of the highest social position. Now, there will be divorce proceedings and a proper wedding and perhaps society will consent to overlook the slight irregularity in which this instance of changing husbands was conducted.

A WASHINGTON dispatch denies the report that China had sent to this Government the ultimatum that the perpetrators of the recent outrages on the Chinese must be punished, the Government disavow the occurrences, and pay an indemnity to the sufferers for the loss of their property, with the threat that if this was refused the Chinese Government would "withdraw its protection" from Americans in China, and "collect the indemnity from American citizens in business in the Imperial territory." It is hard to decide which of the reports is correct, but perhaps the truth lies between them.

IN three years more we will have reached the centennial of the existence of the United States Constitution. There have been objections to some of its provisions, and it is just possible there may have been some imperfections in it, yet it is doubtful whether as good a one could be made and agreed to to-day. We have been a prosperous and have grown to be a great people under it. Let us be grateful that our fathers were so wise and hope their descendants may prove worthy of them as the centennials move on in procession.

IT seems that Bartholdi's statue of Liberty enlightening the world is not going to begin the dissemination of her rays from New York Harbor until $15,000 more is raised. Mr. Stone, who is chief engineer of the job, asks for that amount to enable him to complete the work. He suggests that the two hundred richest men in New York contribute the amount. Second the motion.

CAPTAIN EADS' proposal to Congress to insure him an income of a million and a half dollars per year, and receive nothing in return, is presumptious in the extreme. His proposed ship railway across the isthmus of Panama, according to his plan, does not provide for carrying anything but the smallest vessels. The Captain must build a stronger railway for the purpose for which he intends it.

COL. MORRISON'S happy faculty for so constructing a tariff bill as to unite the Protectionists and divide the Free-traders was never more beautifully illustrated than it is by his present measure. We speak feelingly in expressing the hope that we may have Colonel Morrison with us for many many years.

SPEAKER CARLISLE has had a hard time of it, persuading five Democratic members to go on the Pan-Electric committee. Plainly it is not pleasant to investigate a Democratic Attorney-General. If he had only been a Republican Mr. Carlisle would have had a scramble for the appointments.

GENERAL NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Marguerite Faust, in St. Louis, is announced.

The blueness of seawater is an index to its saltness and specific gravity.

Of the 4,000 works published in this country last year, 934 were novels.

Krupp, the Essen gun manufacturer, owns 547 iron ore mines in Germany.

Thursday, April 8, will be "Fast Day" throughout the State of Massachusetts.

Ship anchors are carefully tested before admitted to use on English vessels.

Silver has been discovered and mines partially worked in 21 counties in Texas.

A Connecticut paper enriches the language with "recentmost." It means the latest.

Chicago is said to have 200,000 people in her population who are "utterly unevangelized."

A $1,200,000 cargo of Japanese silk is speeding across the continent from the Golden Gate.

China has 563 books on behavior, 361 of which refer directly to the ceremonial of dining.

Webster City, Ia., is the proud possessor of a hen that lays eggs of a bright vermilion color.

A Boston court has ruled that a divorce obtained in Dakota is not binding in Massachusetts.

Details in inventions prior to 1617 are not known, as no records of patents were kept before that date.

Seaweed has been the main dependence of many famine-stricken Irish islanders at Innisboffin.

Comic opera performances are to be given at Norwich, N. Y., for the benefit of a local cemetery fund.

Rudolph Albrecht's university at Vienna is the largest in Europe. It has 285 professors and 5,221 students.

The "conscience fund" at Washington, begun in 1827, now amounts to $220,000, and is increasing every year.

The most remarkable product of the temperance agitation of late years is a German anti-lager beer organ.

A man aged 65 years, who claims never to have had a tooth, has been brought forward in New London, Conn.

It is said that about 10,000,000 crowns yearly are sent home to the fatherland by Swedes dwelling in America.

Lignite may be readily pressed in bricks for burning by the addition of a little tar, or fluid, pitch or asphalt.

One hundred and fifty persons have been killed in Chicago during the past year by being run over by railroad cars.

A policeman off duty and not in uniform was recently clubbed in New York by a private watchman for not "moving on."

The 80,000 traveling salesmen of this country cost about $20,000,000 a year, including about $120,000,000 for expenses alone.

The Italian bee is said to be the gentlest of the various kinds and to work on a greater variety of plants than any other.

Prof. Wagner has published analyses supporting his opinion that steamed potatoes are far more nutritious than boiled ones.

Scorpions spiders and various insects have been observed to lie motionless if a person blows upon them in a vertical direction.

More than one-half of the internal revenue receipts of the Government come from the four States of Illinois, New York, Ohio and Kentucky.

A new paper has been started at Vevay, Switzerland, to advocate the observance of the Fourth Commandment among French-speaking people.

The new aqueduct building for New York at present gives employment to over 4 000 men, and about 50,000 pounds of explosives are used every week.

Workingmen at Leamington, Utah, a few weeks ago, dug up a petrified human head. The find will probably be secured for the Smithsonian Institution.

The renewal of one-fourth of the iron track of American railroads, which are more than 10 years old, will require something like 615,000 tons of rail per year.

The "Wm. Penn," a locomotive built in Philadelphia in 1835, was the first railroad engine ever run in California, and is still doing good service in that State.

There are only 1,000 people—men, women and children—in all of Harlan Co., Ky., yet the murders and assassinations during the year outnumber the births two to one.

Efforts are still being made to discover the golden candlestick of Solomon's Temple which Titus carried to Rome in triumph, and which is supposed to be in the bed of the Tiber.

A paragraph is going the rounds of the press to the effect that Donald McClellen, who claims to have been a companion of the famous Rob Roy, is living at Detroit, at the age of 102.

The Board of Commissioners of Grant county, N. M., advertise that they will pay $250 reward for each and every hostile Apache killed, "on presentation to the board of the scalp of said Indian."

The increase in the membership in heathen lands is 30 times greater than at home in proportion to the number of ministers employed, although the tests of discipleship are of the most trying nature.

The blast furnace at Frankstown, two miles from Hollidaysburg, owned by the Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown, has been leased for a term of five years by James Pierrepoint, an extensive ore operator of Stormstown, Centre county. The furnace has been idle for three years. It will be started up as soon as the necessary repairs have been made—*Huntingdon Semi-Weekly News.*

Poetry.

THE NIGHT.

BY HIRAM TORREY.

O, the vail is bright where the moon and stars
Shine down through the infinite blue;
Yet its gossamer white and its golden bars
Disclose a more luminous view,
Of still brighter skies and the Paradise lands,
Where beauties supernal e'er glow,
Where the Throne of Light in its glory stands,
And rivers of Life ever flow.

When the mantle night drops down on the earth,
Uncov'ring the star j wel ed dome,
Then the soul hath gleams of its heavenly birth
Through sentinel lights of its home,
O thou Ship of Earth, speed thy circling way,
Through limitless seas of the stars.
Till thy nights are lost in that tideless day,
Agleam through Eternity's bars.

While I kneel to the shrine of the star-lit night,
And gaze through the heaven's dominion
My soul seems borne as by thoughts of light,
On some mystic, tireless pinion—
Past the shining orbs to that world divine,
O a brightness no sun can render,
Where no night can come nor the stars e'er shine,
Midst the uncreated splendor.

A DINNER AND A KISS.

'I have brought your dinner, father,"
The blacksmith's daughter said,
As she took from her arm a kettle,
And lifted its shining lid,
"There's not any pie or pudding,
So I will give you t is—"
And upon his toil-worn forehead
She left a childish kiss.

The blacksmith tore off his apron
And dined in happy mood,
Wondering much at the savor
Hid in his humble food;
While all about were visions
Full of prophetic bliss,
But he never thought of the magic
In his little daughter's kiss.

While she with her kettle swinging,
Merrily trudged away,
Stopped at the sight of a squirrel,
Catching some wild bird's lay,
And I thought how many a shadow
Of life and fate we would miss
If always our frugal dinner
Were seasoned with a kiss. —*Anon.*

ETERNITY LIES BEFORE.

BY HIRAM TORREY.

Though the days pass by and the years flow on,
While I am growing old,
No grieving heart I hold,
As my soul still sings its jubilant song:
For Eternity lies before.

Though the rainbow arch of my spring-time hopes
Ashine with smiles and tears,
But spanned the youthful years,
A still brighter bow tints life's western slopes,
For Eternity lies before.

Though the shadow close to the sunlight lies,
On all these earthly ways,
And night mists veil the days,
Yet bright vistas ope through the darkest skies,
For Eternity lies before.

Though the loving hands oft pressed in mine,
A pulseless heart now press,
Their touch of sweet caress,
I shall feel again in the land divine,
For Eternity lies before.

Our Story Teller.

FLEURETTE.

CHAPTER I.

I had spent some years in the colonies, doctoring diggers and the like rough-and-ready folks. The novelty of the strange scenes and free-and-easy life had at last worn off, and I found myself sighing for the respectability of broadcloth and a settled position in my profession. Aided somewhat by thrift, and more by a fortunate land speculation, I had made money enough to supply my wants for a few years to come; so I returned to England, resolved to beat out a practice somewhere.

Of course, the first person I went to see was John. He was my brother—my only brother—indeed, the one tie I had to England. We were a couple of orphans, but pretty sturdy ones withal, and well able to wrestle with the world. Fortunately, our father lived until his eldest son was of an age to carry on his snug country practice; so John still occupied the old red-brick house in the main street of the little town of Dalebury, the same brass plate on the door doing duty for him as for his father before him.

I found old John—so his closest friends ever called him—little changed; rather graver in mien, perhaps, but with the same honest eyes and kindly smile, winning at once the confidence, and soon the love of men and women. As we clasped hands and looked in each other's faces, we knew that the years which had made men of us had only deepened our boyish love.

It was pleasant, very pleasant, for a wanderer like myself to find such a welcome awaiting him. It was good to sit once more in that cozy old room and talk with John late into the night, discussing all that had happened since last we sat there. I had many questions to ask. Dalebury is only a little town. Having been born and bred there, I knew all the inhabitants. I had not been abroad long enough to forget old friends, so I plied John with many inquiries as to the fate of one or another. After awhile I asked:

"Who lives now in the old house at the corner—where the Tanners lived once?"

"A widow lady and her daughter, named Dorvaux."

"French, I suppose, from the name?"

"No, I believe not. Her late husband was French; but so far as I have learned, Mrs. Dorvaux is an Englishwoman."

"New-comers! They must be quite an acquisition to Dalebury. Are they pleasant people?"

"I don't know—at least, I only know the daughter. She is very beautiful," added John, with something very much like a sigh.

My quick ears caught the suspicious sound. Could I be on the eve of an interesting discovery?

"Very beautiful, is she? And what may her Christian name be?"

"Fleurette—Fleurette," replied John, repeating the soft French name, and lingering upon it as though it were sweet to his lips, like wine.

Then he changed the conversation, and far away we drifted from beautiful maidens and musical names, as I recounted some of my colonial exploits—how I had treated strange accidents, out-of-the-way diseases, ghastly gunshot wounds; until our talk became purely professional, and without cheerfulness or interest for the laity.

I spent the next day in looking up old friends and neighbors. I had brought money back with me; not very much, it is true, but rumor had been kind enough to magnify the amount, so every one was glad to see me. Mind, I don't say this cynically; I only mean that, leaving the nuisance of appeals to the pocket, for old time's sake, out of question, all must feel greater pleasure at seeing a rolling-stone come back fairly coated with moss than scraped bare. So all my old friends made much of me, and I wondered why the world in general should be accused of forgetfulness.

While I was at one house, another visitor entered, and I was introduced to Miss Dorvaux. As I heard her name, the recollection of my grave brother's midnight sigh made me look at her intently and curiously; more so, I fear, than politeness allowed.

Now you must decide for yourself as to whether Fleurette Dorvaux was beautiful. When I say, candidly, that only one person in the world admires her more than I do, that only one person is her more devoted slave than I am, I confess myself a partial witness, whose testimony carries little weight. But to my eyes, that day, Fleurette appeared as follows. About twenty years of age; scarcely middle height, but with a dainty rounded figure; brunette, with dark-brown eyes, long black lashes, making those eyes look darker; such black eyebrows and such black hair! nose, mouth, and chin as perfect as could be; such a bright, bonny, lively little woman! Not, I decided at first, the wife for a hard-working, sober doctor like John Penn.

Stay—is the girl so bright, so lively, after all? On her entry she had greeted my friends with a gay laugh and merry words, emphasized with vivacious little French gestures, and for a few minutes, she was all life and sunshine. She seemed interested when she heard my name, and with easy grace began talking to me thoughtfully and sensibly. As she talked, something in her manner told me that life was not all sweetness to her. At times her bright brown eyes looked even grave and serious, and the smile, ever on her lips as she spoke, softened to a pensive one. The first impression she made on me, the idea that she was only a brilliant little butterfly thing, left me, and I hastened to atone mentally for the wrong I had done her by saying to myself. "I am for once mistaken; the girl has plenty of sense, and likely enough, will and purpose in that pretty head of hers." However, grave or gay, wise or foolish, I saw Fleurette Dorvaux a beautiful girl, and pictured woe for many a youth in Dalebury.

After John had seen the last of his patients that night, he joined me in the old room, and with a bottle of good wine between us, I said:

"I saw your beautiful Miss Dorvaux to-day."

John started as he heard her name, but made no reply; so I determined to learn all that was to be learned.

It was a very easy task. Old John had never yet been able to keep a secret from me—it may be he never meant to keep this. Any way, in a short time I heard the whole history of his love.

Fleurette and her mother came to Dalebury some twelve months ago, and John, whose heart had been proof against all local charms, had at once surrendered. There was something in the girl so different from all others. Her beauty, her gracefulness, even her pretty little foreign ways, had taken him by storm; and, so far as I can judge from the symptoms he described, his case was very soon as desperate as that of a boy of twenty. It may be, the very strength of the constitution which had so long defied love made the fever rage more fiercely. Yet, severe as the attack was, the cure seemed easy enough. He had a comfortable home and a good income to be shared; so he set to work seriously to win Fleurette's love. All seemed going on as well as could be wished; the girl appeared happy in his society, and, if she showed him no tangible marks of preference, seemed pleased and flattered by his attentions. Yet at last, when he asked her to be his wife, she refused him—sweetly and sadly, it is true, but nevertheless firmly refused him.

Now, although I, being four years younger, and, moreover, his brother, choose to laugh at John—call him grave, sober and old—you must understand this is all in a jest and by way of good-fellowship, and that John Penn was a man whom any girl should have been proud of winning. He was no hero, or genius, or anything of that sort; but then most of us move amongst ordinary men and women, and only know heroes, heroines, and geniuses, as we know princes and dukes—by name. He was a clever, hard-working doctor, with a good provincial practice. Modesty deters me from saying much about his personal appearance, as the world sees a strong likeness between us. I will only say he was tall and well-built, and carried in his face a certain look of power, which right-minded women like to see with men who seek their love. His age was something over thirty. Our family was good and our name unsullied. What could have induced Fleurette Dorvaux to reject him? Beautiful she might be; but the times are mercenary, and beautiful girls don't win the love of a man like John every day in the week.

Although John told me all about it in a cynical sort of way—a way which sat upon him as badly as another man's coat might have done, he could not conceal from me how deeply wounded he was—how disappointed—or how intense had been his love for the girl. As he finished his recital I grasped his hand, saying, with the assurance of one who has seen much life:

"Hard work is the best antidote, and you seem to have plenty of that—you will forget all about it in time, old fellow."

"I don't think I shall. I feel like a man who, having been kept in twilight all his life, is shown the sun for an hour, and then again put back into twilight. He will forget the sun no more than I shall forget Fleurette."

"She seemed to me such a sweet girl," I said, doubtfully.

"She is perfect," said John. "You have seen nothing of her as yet. Wait until you can fathom the depths of thought and feeling under that bright exterior. Then you will say I was not wrong in loving her as I did—as I do even now."

"Has any one else won her? Was that the reason she refused you."

"No one. She loves me, and me only."

"What do you mean?" I asked, greatly surprised.

"That evening when she told me firmly and decisively she would never marry me—never could marry me—even while I said mad, cruel words to her, I saw love in her tearful eyes. And when, forgetting all, I held her and kissed her once, and once only, I felt her lips linger on mine. Then she broke away and fled; but I know such a woman as Fleurette Dorvaux would not suffer a man's kiss unless she loved him. She wrote me a few lines the next day, telling me it could not be, begging me not even to ask her why. Since then she shuns me, and all is at an end; so please talk no more about it."

Here was a nice complication! Here was a knot to untie! John refused by a girl who loved him! I own I was glad to hear him assert his belief in her love, as, somehow, it pained me to think of Fleurette sporting with a man's heart. Although, as I told you, I determined at first that she was not the right wife for John, I had soon recanted, and thought now how wonderfully she would light up the old house, and how happy John would be with such a bright little woman to greet him when he returned of an evening weary and fagged.

So I resolved to see all I could of Fleurette; to study her, and if I found her as good as John said she was, to use my skill in untying the knot and smoothing the strands of their lives. I never doubted my ability to arrange the matter. I had always been an able family diplomatist. Had I not, at New Durham, brought Roaring Tom Mayne back to his faithful but deserted wife, and seen them begin life together again with courage and contentment? Had I not made those two old friends and partners—who for some time had been prowling about with revolvers in their pockets, hoping to get a snap shot at each other—shake hands, and eventually left them working a new claim together? Had I not stopped pretty Polly Smith from running away with that scamp Dick Long, who had two or three wives already somewhere up country? In fact, so successful had I been in arranging other people's affairs, that it seemed, to an experienced hand like myself, an easy matter to place John and Fleurette on a proper footing.

Dalebury is a very little town. Its enemies even call it a village; but, boasting as it does of a mayor and a corporation, it can afford to treat their sneers with contempt. Different people may hold different opinions as to whether life is pleasanter in large cities or small towns; but at any rate, one advantage offered by a small place like Dalebury is, that everybody knows everything about every one else. You cannot hide a farthing rushlight under a bushel. So, if anybody has anything to keep secret, don't let him pitch his tent in Dalebury.

With the universal knowledge of one's neighbor's affairs pervading the Dalebury atmosphere, it is not strange that the first person I chose to ask hastened to give me all the information respecting the Dorvaux that Dalebury had as yet been able to acquire. Mrs. Dorvaux was a widow; not rich, but, it was supposed, fairly well off; she was a great invalid, and rarely or never went out. Appearing to dislike society, she received no one, and scarcely any one knew her. Those with whom she had been brought in contact stated she was a quiet, ladylike woman, who spoke very little. It was not known whence they had come—probably France; but this was only conjecture, and the absence of certainty on this point rather distressed Dalebury. They kept only one servant, an old woman, who had been with them many years. Fleurette had made many friends, and, it seemed, few, if any, enemies. She did not go out much, being devoted to her invalid mother; but every one was glad of her company when she chose to give it. Altogether, Dalebury had nothing to say against the new-comers—a fact speaking volumes in their favor.

After this, as we were such near neighbors, I used frequently to encounter Fleurette, and would often join her and walk with her. Whether she knew that John's secret was mine I could not say, but she met my friendly advances half-way. The more I saw of her, the more I wondered how I could have thought her so lively and gay. Whatever she might seem to others, there was, to me at least, a vein of thoughtful sadness in the girl's character—at times I fancied it even approached to despondency; and I felt almost angry with her, knowing that a turn of her finger would bring one of the best fellows in England to her feet. We met old John once or twice as we were walking together. Fleurette cast down her long lashes and simply bowed.

"Of course you know my brother well?" I said.

"I have often met him," answered Fleurette calmly.

"And you like him, I hope?"

"I like Dr. Penn very much," she replied simply.

"He is the best fellow and the best brother in the world," I said; and then I told Fleurette what we had been to each other as boys; how John had been as careful of me as the mother who was dead might have been—how we loved each other now; and as I spoke, I saw a blush on her clear brown cheek, and although she said nothing, her eyes when they next met mine were wistful and kind.

"I shall soon make it all right," I thought as I noted her look, and resolved to argue the matter on the first fitting occasion.

There is a little river—a tributary to a large one—running through Dalebury. Being too shallow for navigation, it is not of much use except as a water-supply and for angling. Still, one who knows it can get a boat with a light draught a long way up. One afternoon, thinking a little exercise would do me good, I procured such a boat, and started to row up as far as I could, and drift leisurely back with the current. For some distance on one side of the stream are rich fertile meadows; and the path along the bank, through these meadows, is a favorite walk with the Dalebury folk.

As I paddled my boat up the stream, guiding its course by the old landmarks—which came fresh to my memory as though I were a boy yet—and startling the water-rats, descendants of those among whom John and I made such havoc years ago, I saw in front of me on the river-bank the dainty little figure of Fleurette. As I looked at her over my shoulder, I could see she was walking slowly, with her head bent down, as one in thought. "Thinking of John and her own folly, perhaps," I said. So preoccupied was she, that the sound of my oars did not attract her attention until I was close to her. Then, seeing who it was, she waited while I rowed to the bank on which she stood.

"Good-afternoon, Miss Dorvaux," I said; "if you will step into my boat, I will row you as far as the shallows will let me, and then back home."

Fleurette hesitated.

"Thank you, Mr. Penn; I think I prefer strolling along the river-bank."

"In that case I shall tie my boat to this willow-stump, and, with your permission, walk with you. But you had far better come me; the boat is quite safe, and I have not forgotten my cunning."

"I am not afraid of that," said the girl, stepping lightly into the stern of the boat; while I thought, "Here is the chance to reason and expostulate," and in my conceit felt certain that my arguments would let me bring Fleurette back ready to accept her fate. Well, pride goeth before a fall!

Yet for a while I said nothing to my companion. I did not even look at her. Poor little Fleurette! I saw, as soon as we met, that tears were on those dark lashes. The smile on her lip belied them, but the tears were there, nevertheless. So I waited for them to disappear before I talked to her, although I half suspected my words might bring others to replace the vanishing drops.

Presently Fleurette cried in a voice of pleasure:

"There are some water-lilies! Can we get them?"

With some trouble I got the boat near them, and Fleurette gathered three or four. As she sat opening the white cups and spreading out the starry blooms, I said:

"Why are you always so sad, Miss Dorvaux?"

"Am I sad? Very few people in Dalebury give me credit for that, I fancy."

"My eyes look deeper down than the Dalebury eyes. To me you are always sad. Why is it? You have youth, beauty, and, if you wished it, could have love. Why is it?"

Fleurette turned her eyes to mine.

"Do you think these pale lilies have any hidden troubles, Mr. Penn?"

"None, I should say. They toil not, neither do they spin, you know."

"The people who toil and spin are not the only ones who are unhappy in the world," said Fleurette softly.

"Nor are the water-lilies the only flowers that shut up their hearts, and only open them after great persuasion."

She placed one of the white stars in her dark hair, and said:

"We are getting quite poetical this afternoon. Was that a kingfisher flew by?"

Of course it was no more a kingfisher than it was an ostrich; and as Fleurette was now my prisoner in mid-stream, I was not going to let her escape or evade my questions for any bird that flew.

[To be continued:]

The Last of the Millerites.

"Yes," said Uncle Morris Cobb, "I have heard all the three messages and am seeing the fall of Babylon," and he looked out across the bay to the distant City of Portland, seeing instead, perhaps, with eyes already growing dim with age, the falling domes and towers of the much-talked-of Babylon. Uncle Morris Cobb is probably the last survivor of the little band of heroic but sadly mistaken men and women who in 1843 followed Elder William Miller into bitter poverty and through many trials to at last share with him his crowning disappointment.

Of these men and women many queer and pathetic stories are told. They tried to carry out with exactness the very letter of the Scriptures. One man, the morning of the day appointed for the winding up of all things, put a bottle of cider in each pocket and with a well-filled dinner-pail in his hand started for Cape Elizabeth graveyard, his expressed intention being to greet the Lord in the company of his immediate ancestors. He returned home at night empty as to pail but full as to cider. When questioned in regard to the matter he said that he took the cider and the doughnuts and cheese because commanded in the Scripture "to watch and faint not."

"Yes," repeated Uncle Morris, "I was ready in 1843. Then was the midnight cry sounded. We made a mistake, not in regard to the event, but in regard to the personal coming of the Lord. We expected that Christ was coming personally. The fact was that he came as a bridegroom. The midnight cry was in 1843. The Lord came as a bridegroom the 16th day of the seventh month of 1844. Babylon is falling now. It is shaking. Babylon is all the modern churches. They refused to hear the midnight cry in 1843. They went not out to meet the bridegroom in 1844, and they are falling now. Of course, the fall is a moral one. That's why the public know nothing about it.

"We did sell our property. What did we want of property when the Lord was about to come? We sold our all and gave alms. I sold my farm. I got $50 for it. I paid a few little debts and then gave alms. Then I moved over to Portland and hired a house, that I might be like St. Paul and be in my own hired house when the Lord come. And He didn't come after all.

"No. I wouldn't turn myself out of doors again."

"Do you make a good living?"

"Pretty good. I'm almost 80. I go over to the city in my own boat and buy a few fish, and cure and sell them. I had $40 once, but now I'm a little behind. I owe a little bit of a store bill. I've got to work it up some way."

His house is little better than a hut, consisting of two small rooms. In the outer room was piled about a cord of driftwood in one corner, while almost opposite was perhaps 500 or 600 pounds of cured fish and his wheelbarrow. Almost every day the venerable man takes his wheelbarrow and a few pounds of fish and slowly makes his way around the city, where he has a few customers. The old gentleman is much respected by his neighbors, and is an especial favorite with the children. —*Portland Letter to Lewiston (Me.) Journal.*

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* tells this rather tough story: Once the Earl of Shaftesbury lost his watch while walking in the New Cut, an unpleasant neighborhood infested with vile characters. He advertised his loss, as he valued the trinket for certain associations. Within twenty-four hours his household was aroused by a violent ring and knock at the street door, and the wheels of a vehicle were heard rapidly disappearing in the distance. On opening the front door a sack was found filled with something that moved. On investigating the sack a boy of the Artful Dodger class was found, bound hand and foot and gagged. Round his neck was the missing watch, and underneath was a placard with the words: "Lock 'im up, mi lord, he's a disgrace to ourn perfession; he order knowin as yer lordship was free of the wud; giv' 'im five years 'ard. Yer Friends." The Earl did not take the advice of "his friends." He reformed the Artful Dodger, and eventually he became a light of the London shoeblack brigade.

The deepest gold mine in the world is the Eureka in California, which is down 2,200 feet, or 500 feet below the level of the sea. The deepest silver-mine is the Mexican, on the Comstock, which is down 3,300 feet.

Meeting of the Foreign Missionary Society of Huntingdon Presbytery.

To the Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* we are indebted for the following account of the meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of Huntingdon Presbytery, in which ally the Presbyterians in Centre county are interested, two of the officers of the Society residing in Bellefonte:

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of Huntingdon presbytery held its annual meeting in the Presbyterian church at Hollidaysburg Thursday, at 9 o'clock. Mrs. N. D Orbison, of Bellefonte, president of the society, took the chair. The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises. The roll was then called by Mrs. James Harris, of Bellefonte, secretary pro tem., and the minutes of the meeting read and approved. Mrs. Dr. Barron welcomed the delegates in a brief but very cordial address. Mrs. Orbison, who was for ten years a missionary in India, responded with a great deal of feeling and in an unusually happy manner.

Reports were read by the treasurer, Mrs. Julia M. Dorris, of Huntingdon, and the corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. W. Stewart, of Colerain Forges.

Mrs. R. M. Johnston, a missionary of Allahabad, India, followed with a very interesting and instructive address.

The following ladies were then appointed:

Committee on Nominations—Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Wallace.

Committee on Resolutions—Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Clarke.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first half hour was spent in devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Dr. Freeman, of Huntingdon. Mrs. Orbison then read a letter from Mrs. Posey, of Philadelphia, urging the importance of interesting the young in the cause of missions by inducing them to read our missionary literature, which has been so wonderfully improved of late through the agency of Christian women. Mrs. Johnson then continued the remarks which she commenced in the forenoon, and contributed not a little both to the profit and pleasure of the audience. After a few appropriate remarks by Mrs. Orbison a collection was taken up. Throughout the day the exercises were varied at suitable intervals by prayer and singing. The society then adjourned at 7.30 p. m. to listen to an address from Dr. Mitchell, of New York, one of the secretaries of the board.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. N. D. Orbison, of Bellefonte.

Vice Presidents—Mrs. Mary Gardner, Spruce Creek; Miss Maggie Kelley, Port Royal; Mrs. T. H. Adams, Mount Union; Mrs. M. A. Woods, Huntingdon; Mrs. Dr. Barron, Hollidaysburg; Mrs. S. M. Ross, Altoona; Mrs. William Russell, Lewistown.

Treasurer—Mrs. Julia M. Dorris, Huntingdon.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. P. Wilson, Bellefonte.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. C. W. Stewart, Colerain Forge.

At 7 20 the convention assembled to hear the able and learned address of Rev. Dr. Arthur Mitchell, of New York, secretary of the board of foreign missions. The large auditorium was well filled with an attentive and intelligent audience of ladies and gentlemen. The mission bands of the church were present, as were the young ladies of the seminary. Rev. J. L. Russell, of Altoona, and Dr. R. S. Hitchcock occupied seats on the pulpit. After the singing of a hymn by the choir, Rev. Dr. Hitchcock read the 76th psalm and offered a prayer, after which the large congregation joined in singing the beautiful hymn,

"Watchman tell us of the night,
What the signs of promise are."

Dr. Barron then introduced the speaker Dr. Mitchell who entertained the audience for over an hour in one the finest and most powerful addresses on the subject of foreign mission it has ever been our good fortune to listen to. We cannot even give an abstract of this magnificent address, but he greatly interested all who had privilege of hearing him and evidently created a profound impression on the audience.

Whilst a collection to defray the expenses was being raised, Miss Mary Coolt roth assembled her mission band, composed of little girls about the organ and they sang beautifully "Give as the Lord Hath Given Unto You."

We congratulate the presbytery of Huntingdon on having within its bounds so large a number of intelligent and cultivated ladies, who exhibit so much of the spirit of Christ and are evidently striving with great zeal and earnestness to obey the last command of our Saviour: "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature."

—There was an eclipse of the sun on Friday, visible in the Pacific ocean and in parts of Central America. The DAILY NEWS had a special reporter present who pronounces it a gloomy success.

Regulations for Lent.

Wednesday, March 10, will be Ash Wednesday, and Archbishop Ryan has issued the following regulations for the observance of Lent in the Roman Catholic diocese of Philadelphia:

First—All the faithful who have completed their twenty-first year are bound to observe the fast of Lent, unless dispensed for legitimate reasons.

Second—Only one full meal a day is allowed, except on Sundays.

Third—On the days on which permission is granted to eat meat, both meat and fish are not to be used at the same meal.

Fourth—A collation or partial meal is allowed in the evening. It should never exceed eight ounces.

Fifth—Bread, butter, cheese, fruit of all kinds, salads, vegetables and fish are permitted at the collation. Milk and eggs are allowed by special dispensation.

Sixth—Custom has made it lawful to drink in the morning some warm liquids, such as tea, coffee, or chocolate, and to partake of a small biscuit.

Seventh—Necessity and custom have authorized the use of lard instead of butter in preparing fish, vegetables, etc.

Eighth—By dispensation, the use of flesh meat will be allowed at any time on Sundays, and once a day on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, with the exception of Holy Thursday and the second and last Saturdays of Lent.

Ninth—Persons exempted from the obligation of fasting, by age or laborious occupation, are not restricted to the use of meat at one meal only on those days on which its use is granted by dispensation. Those dispensed from the fast on account of the other usual causes are permitted to use meat only at one meal.

By order of the Most Rev. Archbishop.
IGNATIUS F. HORSTMANN, D. D., Sec'y.
Cathedral, Phila., Feb. 28, '86.

Fashion's Freaks.

Catherine de Mermet and Cornelia Cook roses are worn with black costumes.

Almond blossoms are copied as some of the choicest of new flowers made in the Persian manufactories.

A bouquet of violets fastened on the fan is the last freak.

Carnations are so exquisitely copied from nature as to defy detection at a little distance.

The French fashion of decorating the dinner table with artificial flowers is being tried by some independent society leaders.

Exquisitely beautiful Canton crapes very elaborately embroidered are combined with plain crape or used for overdresses.

Etamine or the rather coarse canvas fabrics reappear this season.

Robe costumes consist of a skirt of creamy tinted canvas heavily embroidered nearly up to the waist with brown and white cotton. A small design is on the basque and sleeves.

A plain rough fabric called crocodile cloth is mostly in drab.

A new variety of wool fabrics is the velours etamine, a canvas striped with velvet about one inch wide. There are others with wider stripes. The colors show a marked contrast, such as red and blue, red and green, brown and red, blue and brown, brown and beige.

The popularity of beaded dress goods seems on the increase, and there are fresh importations of the large pieces of braided passementeries that promise nearly to cover the front or side of a dress skirt.

The Growth of Odd Fellowship.

The proceedings of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States, recently issued, makes an interesting pamphlet of fifteen hundred pages, containing a large amount of valuable information to the fraternity of this steadily increasing and influential order. Since the planting of the order in Baltimore sixty-five years ago, it has grown to be one of the largest secret benevolent organizations of the world. The Grand Sire of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, U. S. A., in his report, gives the following statistics of the order for 1885: Grand Lodges, 54; subordinate lodges, 7,945; grand encampment members, 94,267; total relief for the year, including sick benefits, burial of dead, donations to widows of deceased Odd Fellows and for the education of orphans, $2,111,926 87. The total revenue of the lodges during the same period was $5,284,307.80. The Sovereign Grand Lodge has now subordinate, grand and working lodges in almost every civilized nation of the globe.

Can you tell who is in the greatest danger of catching an infectuous or epidemic disease? "Why," you say, "the person whose blood is in an impure or impoverished condition." Exactly. Such people take special complaints as dry grass bursts into flame before the sparks of a locomotive. Pure blood is a defence; it means safety, and Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the mildest, safest and surest purifier of the blood. Our chief danger is within ourselves.

Medica, Etc.

DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPTOMS: *Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Heartburn, Distention of the Stomach, Headache, Bad Breath, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits and general prostration. Dyspepsia is frequently attended with Constipation, but sometimes with Diarrhœa.*

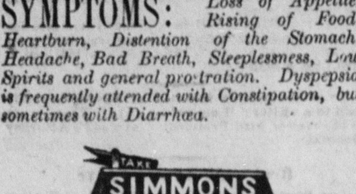
THE PROOF

"I have been suffering for over two years with Dyspepsia in an aggravated form, and for the last year I could not take a drink of cold water nor eat any fat meat, pickels or any similar food without vomiting it. My life was a misery, and after our home physicians failed to benefit me they advised removal to Colorado or California, in the hope of relief. I had thought of leaving my family and would have gone to the mountains this summer if you had not recommended Simmons Liver Regulator. I am now taking the second bottle, and words cannot express the relief I feel. My appetite is very good and I digest everything thoroughly. Where I used to have a passage every four or five days I now have regular daily evacuations of the bowels. I sleep well now and I cease to be very restless. I am fleshing up fast. Good, strong food and Simmons Liver Regulator have done it all. I write this in the hope of benefitting some one who has suffered as I did. I will take oath to these statements if desired.

17 31 1y E. S. BALLOU, Syracuse, Neb.

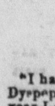
A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you *free* a royal valuable sample box of goods that will put you in the way of making *more money* at once, than anything else in America. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time or all the time. Capital not required. We will start you. Immense pay sure for those who start at once.

17 46 1y STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.



Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers of last year without ordering it. It contains about 180 pages, 600 illustrations, prices, accurate descriptions and valuable directions for planting all varieties of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, BULBS, etc. Invaluable to all, especially to Market Gardeners. Send for it.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Michigan.



Brewster's Patent Rein Holder.

Your lines are where you put them—not under horses' feet. One agent sold 12 doz. in 5 days, one dealer sold 6 doz. in 15 days. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Write for terms.

E. E. BREWSTER, Holly, Mich.

Professional Cards.

E. R. CHAMBERS, Attorney-at-Law. Office at the south-west corner of the Diamond. All business promptly attended to. 17 12 1y

JOHN KLINE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16 17 tf

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-21f

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER

HASTINGS & REEDER, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 13-40-1y

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. [s4*71-tf

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

PATRICK O'FARRELL, Attorney at Law, WASHINGTON, D. C. Solicitor of Patents, Claims and Pensions. Increase of Pensions a specialty. Officer's muster corrected, Back pay collected. Soldiers who have lost their discharges can obtain new certificates. Charge of DESERTION removed. Question blanks, instructing parties how to state their cases, furnished free. Write for information. 17 35 tf

Physicians and Dentists.

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER, DENTIST. A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry, in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth. Office over Lyon's store on Allegheny st.

Banks and Bankers.

B. C. HUMES, Pres't.....J. P. HARRIS, Cash'r FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Bellefonte Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6n1-1y

Shaving Saloons.

WM. MILLS FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, under Centre county bank building High street, Bellefonte, Pa. aug 17 1m

M. S. GRAHAM, FASHIONABLE BARBER In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without ether pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5-11

Hotels.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N'th Broad Street (above Arch PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.

TERMS, $1.50 PER DAY.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. HUTTON Proprietress 14-21tf

McMILLEN'S **NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,** ALLEGHENY STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Good sample room on first floor. Free Buss to and from all trains. Special rates to Witnesses and Jurors. 15 9tf

PANE-PICTURES.

Dainty frosty paintings
On the glass:
Wooded slopes and forests,
Mountain pass,
All in snowy splendor
Glistening white—
Clear across them shining
Sunbeams bright!

We within the cities
Can not see
Winter's royal landscape—
Field and tree.
But he paints them for us,
Hill and plain,
In the dainty pictures
On the pane!

—A young Georgian has invoked the assistance of the powerful modern weapon, the boycott, in his love affairs. Whatever may be said about the fairness of the boycott in business matters, no question will be raised as to the young man's right to use it in this connection, for it will certainly come under the collective term "all" in the well known adage that "All is fair in love and war." This young Georgian loves the daughter of a cigar dealer, and the girl reciprocates his affection, but the old gentleman objects, and has positively forbidden the lover to swing any more on his front gate. The young man and his friends were in the habit of exchanging a goodly portion of their ducats for cigarettes and plug tobacco at the stern parent's store, but they have decided to do so no more unless he relents and allows true love to take its course. The contest is an exciting one, for the boys can stand it as long as the dealer can. They can purchase their tobacco elsewhere, and the dealer has no means of retaliating. It is expected that he will succumb ere long, and we shall see a girlcott as the result of a boycott.

Kopp Championing the Vatican.

BERLIN, March 3.—The remarkable speech made by Dr. Kopp, the bishop of Fulda, during the Polish debate in the Landtag last Saturday, continues to be the chief subject of political discussion in Prussia. The chief significance of the speech arises from the fact that Dr. Kopp is now universally regarded as having succeeded Herr Windhoust as the mouthpiece and champion of the vatican in Germany. The speech was mild in terms and conciliatory and courteous toward all parties, but it was distinctly understood by every one as an authoritative order to the centrum, or the clerical party to support the government. The clericals, accustomed to the aggressive leadership and implacable hostility of Herr Windhorst, were astounded at this pacific language from one whom they knew was directly and freshly inspired from the vatican.

Herr Windhorst once attempted to stem the current, but it was a feeble and half-hearted effort, in which he evidently did not expect to succeed. He spoke in a sad and weary tone, displaying none of his accustomed fire, and the whole matter and manner of his speech expressed that he was more saddened than angered at the spectacle of his old comrade, who had fought shoulder to shoulder with him during the long years of the Kulturkampf, now openly giving away the fruits of victory to their great opponent. Still there was no hint of revolt in Herr Windhorst's language.

Through a Bridge.

TORONTO, Ont., March 3.—A terrible railroad accident occurred last night on the Grand Junction division of the Grand Trunk railway, near Belleville. An express train, crowded with passengers, jumped the rails while crossing a bridge over the River Ouse, and, breaking through the timber, the engine and cars fell a distance of nearly forty feet on the ice below. Many people were badly hurt, but no more than four fatally, so far as reported. The ice was very thick, and the cars only partially broke through into the water. Most of the cars took fire from the upsetting of stoves.

Conductor Morris, of Belleville, who was in charge of the train, was held between the timbers of the smashed passenger cars and badly injured, and was unable to extricate himself until nearly every stitch was burned off his body. He was badly burned.

Mr. Irwin, a Toronto commercial traveler, was caught between two cars when the train fell through the bridge, and fatally injured. Mrs. Crawford, a young married lady from Peterboro, received a great shock, and her injuries will likely prove fatal. Conductor Morris, although badly burned and injured, and having hardly a square foot of whole cloth left on him, worked heroically to get the lady passengers out of the wrecked cars. He procured a sleigh and took the ladies to a neighboring farm house, and in doing so was exposed so long to the severe weather that he was badly frozen. The loss to the rolling stock will be $50,000.

To Succeed Gen. Hancock.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The president to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry to be major general, vice Winfield Scott Hancock, deceased.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Chambers, Twenty-first infantry, to be colonel of the Seventeenth.

Major John S. Poland, Eighteenth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-first, and a number of other army positions.

Joshua T. Child, of Missouri, to be minister resident and consul general to Siam.

William Gordon, of New York, to be United States consul at Medillin.

Gen. Alfred H. Terry, to-day appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of General Hancock, is not a graduate of the military academy. His military career began when he was appointed colonel of the Second Connecticut infantry, in May, 1861. This was a three month's regiment, and upon the expiration of its service he was appointed colonel of the Seventh Connecticut volunteers. He became a brigadier general early in 1862, and provisional major general of volunteers and brigadier general in the regular army in January, 1865, after his successful assault on Fort Fisher. He has been commanding the department of Dakota.

A Railroad Dinner.
From the Bradford Era.

S. G. Bayne, who has returned from a trip to the South, gives us the style of "a ten-mile" dinner in the Indian Territory, as called out by a lady of Junoesque stature at a railroad depot:

MENU.

"Superfish."
Bing!
"Stakerliver."
Bang!
"Pieorpud."
Bung!
"Tearcough."
Sling!
"Cheesecrackers."
Slang!
"Nutscrapples."
Slung!

All out!

Fifty-cents!

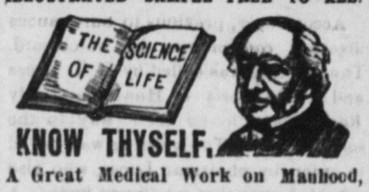
Awlaboard!

Ph-wiz!

Miscellaneous.

A STANDARD MEDICAL WORK FOR YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN,

ONLY $1 BY MAIL, POSTPAID. ILLUSTRATED SAMPLE FREE TO ALL.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense than any other work sold in this country for $2 50 or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid. Illustrated sample free to any body. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the President of which the Hon. P. A. Bissel, and associate officers of the Board the reader is respectfully referred.

The Science of Life is worth more to the young and middle-aged men of this generation than all the gold mines of California and the silver mines of Nevada combined.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

The Science of Life points out the rocks and quicksands on which the constitution and hopes of many a young man have been fatally wrecked.—*Manchester Mirror.*

The Science of Life is of greater value than all the medical works published in this country for the past 50 years.—*Atlanta Constitution.*

The Science of Life is a superb and masterly treatise on nervous and physical debility.—*Detroit Free Press.*

There is no member of society to whom The Science of Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treated successfully without an instance of failure. Mention the REPUBLICAN. Vo 18—N.9—4t

JAS. HARRIS & CO., DEALERS IN **Hardware and Stoves,** BELLEFONTE, PA.

A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

Attend to it Now.

Many suffering people drag themselves about with failing strength, feeling that they are steadily sinking into the grave, when by using Parker's Tonic they would find a cure commencing with the first dose, and vitality and strength surely coming back to them.

"I am 68 years old: have been sick nearly all my life, and ought to know something about medicine by this time. I have used Parker's Tonic freely for more than a year, and consider it the best remedy I have ever known. In fact, I now find no other medicine necessary. For weakness, debility, rheumatism, and that distressing allgoneness and pain from which I suffered so long, it has no equal. I do not see how anyone can afford to do without so valuable a medicine."—MRS. HATTIE N. GRAVES, cor. East and Front streets, Providence, R. I.

Parker's Tonic

[Prepared by Hiscox & Co., N. Y.]

Sold by all Druggists in large bottles at One Dollar

HOW TO USE **Cream Balm**

Place a particle of the Balm into each nostril and draw strong breaths through the nose. It will be absorbed and begin its work of cleansing and healing the diseased membrane. It allays inflammation and prevents fresh colds.

NOT A **Liquid or Snuff.**

A few application will relieve. *A thorough treatment will cure.* Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

CATARRH

HAY-FEVER

Medical, Etc.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

VINEGAR BITTERS

No other medicine known so effectually purges the blood of deep-seated diseases.

Millions bear testimony to its wonderful curative effects.

It is a purely Vegetable Preparation, made from the native herbs and roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol.

It removes the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health.

It is the great Blood Purifier and Life-giving Principle; a Gentle Purgative and Tonic; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the power of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to.

The Alterative, Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Anti-Bilious, Solvent, Diuretic and Tonic properties of VINEGAR BITTERS exceed those of any other medicine in the world.

No person can take the BITTERS according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, are prevalent throughout the United States, particularly in the valleys of our great rivers and their vast tributaries during the Summer and Autumn, especially during seasons of unusual heat and dryness.

These Fevers are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these organs, is absolutely necessary.

There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as it will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forearmed.

It Invigorates the Stomach and stimulates the torpid Liver and Bowels, cleansing the blood of all impurities, imparting life and vigor to the frame, and carrying off without the aid of Calomel, or other minerals, all poisonous matter from the system.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Pneumonia, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are at once relieved by VINEGAR BITTERS.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, the Bitters have no equal. In these, as in all constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS has shown its great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to Paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take occasional doses of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Swellings, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations, Humors and diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of the Bitters.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics, will free the system from worms like VINEGAR BITTERS.

Measles, Scarlet Fever, Mumps, Whooping Cough, and all children's diseases may be made less severe by keeping the bowels open with mild doses of the Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, this Bitters has no equal.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood when its impurities burst through the skin in Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; Your feelings will tell you when, and the health of the system will follow.

In conclusion: Give the Bitters a trial. It will speak for itself. One bottle is a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Around each bottle are full directions printed in different languages.

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors, San Francisco, Cal., and 528, 530 & 532 Washington St., Cor. Charlton St., New York.

Sold by all Dealers and Druggists.

RUPTURE

Relieved and permanently cured by Dr. J. A. Sherman's improved method without operation, interference from labor or the injury trusses inflict. Book with likenesses of bad cases before and after cure and testimonials from prominent business and professional men in send for ten cents. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Those who value the blessings of physical soundness should lose no time in consulting Dr. Sherman. Patients can receive treatment and leave for home same day.

CONSUMPTION

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind, and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York

DON'T you want a $30 38 Shot Repeating Gun for $12, a $30 Breech Loading Shot Gun for $12.50, a $12 Concert Organ etc for $25, a $25 Magic Lantern for $12, a Solid Gold $75 Watch for $15, a $15 Silver Watch for $8, a $15 Aluminum Gold Watch for $8. You can get any of these articles FREE if you devote a few hours of your leisure time evenings to introducing our new goods, one lady secured Gold Watch in a single afternoon. A gentleman got a Silver Watch for fifteen minutes work, a boy 11 years old secured a Watch in one day, hundreds of others have done nearly as well. If you have a Magic Lantern you can start a business that will pay you from $10 to $50 every night. Send at once for Illustrated Catalogue of Gold and Silver Watches, Self-cocking Bulldog Revolvers, Spy Glasses, Indian Scout and Astronomical Telescopes Telegraph Instruments, Type Writers, Printing Presses Pantograph, Guides Oilographs, Organ Accordeons, Violins, &c. It will start you on the road to wealth. $3 Outgrach outfit FREE to Agents. **YOU WANT** World Manufacturing Co **FREE** 122 Nassau Street, New York

17 34 1y

F. P. GREEN, DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

99-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER, Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefont

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. FALLETT BOOK Co., Portland, Maine. 1an1 1y

Vitalized Phosphites.

HEALTH AND VIGOR FOR THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM

CROSBY'S VITALIZED PHOS-PHITES

Composed of the Nerve giving Principles of the Ox-Brain and the Embryo of the Wheat and Oat.

This is a standard preparation with all physicians who treat mental or nervous disorders. The formula is on every label. Its chemical composition is superintended by a professor of Chemistry.

As it is identical in its composition with brain matter, it is rapidly absorbed, and quickly relieves the depression from intellectual efforts, fatigue, loss of memory, or mental irritability.

Sleeplessness, irritation, nervous exhaustion, inability to work or study is but a brain-hunger—in urgent cases, brain starvation. This brain nutriment quickly feeds the hungry nerves and restores brain power. It is a cure for nervous disorders and debility in old or young.

BRAIN WORKERS NEED BRAIN FOOD.

Crosby's Vitalized Phos-phites should be taken as a Special Brain Food.

To build up worn out nerves, to banish sleeplessness, neuralgia and sick headache. I have not had a severe headache since I began its use, it was my great trouble before.—*Dr. Gunn.*

To promote good digestion.—*Dr. Pilmore.*

To "stamp out" consumption.—*Dr. Churchill.*

To "completely cure night sweats."—*John B Quigley.*

To maintain the capabilities of the nerves to perform all functions even at the highest tension.—*Ed Treasure Trove.*

To restore the energy lost by nervousness, debility, over exertion or enervated vital powers.—*Dr. W. S. Wells.*

To repair the nerves that have been enfeebled by worry, depression, anxiety or deep grief.—*Miss Mary Rankin.*

To strengthen the intellect so that study and deep mental application may be a pleasure and not a trial.—*R. M. Chuck.*

To develop good teeth, glossy hair, clear skin, handsome nails in the young, so that they may be an inheritance in later years.—*Ill. School Journal.*

To enlarge the capabilities for enjoyment.—*National Journal of Education.*

To "make life a pleasure" "not a daily suffering." "I really urge you to put it to the test."—*Miss Emily Faithful.*

To amplify bodily and mental power to the present generation and "prove the survival of the fittest" to the next.—*Bismarck*

To restore lost powers and abilities.—*Dr. Bull.*

There is no other Vital Phos phite, none that is extracted from living animal and vegetable tissues.

F. CROSBY CO.,

56 West 25th St., New York.

For sale by Druggists; or by Mail in P. O. Order, Bill or Postage-Stamps, $1. 16 46 1y

Miscellaneous.

1845 FORTY YEARS SUCCESS. 1885
WE STAND AT THE HEAD!
WITH OUR LATEST SUCCESS
The NEW HOWE

An Entirely New High Arm

Easy Running Sewing Machine

1500000 HOWE SEWING MACHINES IN ACTUAL USE

The Howe Co. now offer a machine superior to any and all others. It combines every requisite: Has High Arm; is Light Running; Noiseless; Attractive; Beautiful in Finish; Perfect in Workmanship; Perfect Stitch; Self-threading Shuttle; Unequaled Tensions; Easiest to Operate; the most room under the Arm, and so perfectly balanced, it is without Vibration. Has the finest set of Attachments for family sewing. Its wood work is of finest styles and latest designs. If we are not already represented, we want an Agent in this County. Write us for circulars of terms and prices. We do not say you can make a fortune in a short time, but you can make more, honest living. Mention this paper when you write. Address

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
No. 4 Sixth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DR. SELLERS'
OVER 1,000,000
BOTTLES SOLD AND NEVER
FAILS TO CURE COUGHS, COLDS,
THROAT AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT PRICE
25 CTS.
COUGH SYRUP

DON'T FORGET THAT
DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
ALWAYS CURES PIMPLES, BOILS, SORE EYES, MALERIA, MERCURIAL AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
R. F. SELLERS & CO. PROP'S, PITTSBURGH, PA.

17 34 1y

DRS. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK, No. 206 Second st. Above Race, Philadelphia. For 40 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. **READ OUR NEW BOOK, "MYSTERY,"** etc. Sent to any address on receipt of ten cents. Useful information to the afflicted.

Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. Office closed Sunday. 10-6-31y*

FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections: Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to Dr. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.

PENNSYLVANIA **STATE COLLEGE.**

Winter Term Begins Jan. 6, 1886.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following Courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following ADVANCED COURSES, of two years each, to lowing the first two years of the general Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL. D., *President.*
14-28-1f *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

10000 HARDWOOD FARMS IN MICHIGAN

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

CHRISTIE'S **School of Business,** Kreamer's Commercial Building, CORNER MAIN AND MILL STREETS, **LOCK HAVEN, PA.**

This institution is devoted to the specialty of imparting business knowledge, and to qualifying the young and middle aged of both sexes by new and practical methods for the responsible duties of business life. Rates moderate. Advantages superior. For particulars address S. N. CHRISTIE, Principal. 14-21f

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE CO., PA.,

A Weekly Political and Family Journal.

CIRCULATION THROUGHOUT CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
Six months.....1 00
Three months.....50

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - Editor and Proprietor
HIRAM TORREY, - - Corresponding Editor

REGULAR ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents a line, each insertion.

Special Notices, Twenty cents a line each insertion.

Annual and Six Months' Contract at Special Rates.

The Horrors Not Half Told.

HARRISBURG, March 6.—Governor Pattison, Attorney-General Cassidy and a committee from Post 58, G. A. R., of this city, continued the investigation yesterday at the Mountjoy Soldiers' Orphan School. The Governor is simply shocked at the manner in which the children have been treated and lacks words to express his feelings. It was developed to-day that the average cost of board per day for each scholar was about 13 cents. Several boys were called to testify concerning their treatment. Frank Hicks, a 14-year-old lad of Bedford county, who is afflicted with running sores, bathes in the same tubs and uses the same towels as the other boys. Other boys testified that they had worn their underwear since January 1. It is alleged that the worst of the evidence has not been produced. It was also brought out in the testimony this morning that ninety four boys had bathed in three tubs, which were made by cutting molasses barrels in half, and that the water had been changed but three times. Among the number was one who had a running sore and several others who were diseased. The same towels were also used by all the boys.

At Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The chief business of the senate for the coming week is expected to be the discussion of the resolutions reported from the judiciary committee, concerning the refusal of the attorney general to transmit all papers in the Ruskin case, in compliance with the resolution of the senate. The debate will begin at 2 o'clock to morrow. Senator Plumb has given notice that he will call up during the morning hour to-morrow the bill for the forfeiture of certain lands granted to the state of Iowa to aid in the construction of railroads. Senator Van Wyck has signified his purpose to press the widows' pension bill at the earliest possible moment, and Senator Hoar will seek to secure action upon the electoral count bill before the end of this week. Two appropriation bills, pension and urgent deficiency, have passed the house of representatives, and there are now the in committee of the whole awaiting action, the Indian, postoffice, military academy, army, consular and diplomatic and District of Columbia appropriation bills. Most of the time of the house during the present week will be consumed in consideration of one or more of these measures and it is probable that at least one of them will be passed.

After the usual call of states for the introduction of bills to-morrow, the committee on public buildings and grounds will be entitled to the floor and will call up for passage a number of measures providing for the erection of public buildings throughout the country. The committee on Pacific railroads will endeavor to bring before the house during the morning hour, or on Tuesday, the Crisp bill requiring the Pacific railroads to pay the cost of surveying and taking out patents for their lands, so as to subject them to local taxation. There are various other measures on the different calendars as unfinished business, but in view of the number of pending appropriation bills it is not likely that any of them will reach final action during the week.

Explosion of Fire-damp.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., March 8.—Shortly after noon to-day serious explosions took place in the Uniondale mine at Dunbar, by which two men were killed and twelve others received injuries which will prove fatal in at least four cases. The cause of the explosions was fire damp. There were twenty-three men in the pit, nine of whom managed to escape uninjured. The first explosion occurred about 12.30 this morning. It was a terrific shock and was followed by two others in quick succession a few minutes later. The first explosion caused the death of two men and injured three. The rest ran toward the mouth of the pit, but before they reached it the other explosions occurred.

There was an upheaval of earth, coal dust and other debris. The lights were blown out and the dust blinded the men and the passage ways were blocked up and cut off all escapes. The pit was on fire and a horrible death awaited the imprisoned miners. None of those who had been working in another entry managed to make their way out before the mouth of the pit was choked up. The force of the shock caused by the explosion can be imagined as it caused the men in the Morrell, Calvin and Wheeler, adjoining mines, to drop their tools and rush panic-stricken to the top, imagining that the pits were being lifted heavenward. The ground rolled and quaked so that many fell down and three or four in the Morrell mine, which connects with the Uniondale, were violently thrown against the walls and seriously injured.

It took several minutes for the smoke and fire to clear away and the rescuers were compelled to wait. Cries of pain and the moans of the injured were pitiable indeed. They were lying in every direction buried under masses of debris. Several of them were horribly burned. Their sufferings were terrible. Twelve of them were found in a dying condition; two were dead, mangled almost into an unrecognizable mass.

The Death Record.

SCHENECTADY, March 8.—C. B. Meecker, for many years general passenger agent of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, died at 3 o'clock this morning, from paralysis at his residence. Mr. Meecker had been ill for over two years, and resigned a year ago because of ill health.

UTICA, March 8.—Mary Bleecker, relict of ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, died at the residence of Mrs. Roscoe Conkling at 8.30 to-day. The late governor removed Mrs. Seymour from her country home to Mrs. Conkling's on account of her illness, and while attending her was attacked with his fatal illness.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Senator John F. Miller, of California, died here this afternoon at 1.45 o'clock. Senator Miller had been seriously ill for a long time, and was in no condition for travel when he left his home in San Francisco for Washington early in the session. His death caused no surprise, but there will be a widespread feeling of regret that his patriotic and useful life has ended so soon. Only his strength of will had kept him alive for some weeks. No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral, but the remains will be taken to California for interment.

From Clearfield.

Special to the Tribune of Altoona.

CLEARFIELD, March 6.—The Clearfield *Democrat* changed hands to-day, Bixler & Smith disposing of the same to John F. and Will A. Short.

M. O. Wilson, of Bradford township, well-known in this county, died at an early hour this morning after a prolonged illness.

Seventy-two licenses out of one hundred and fifty were granted last week in this county. A number were continued.

Hon. G. R. Barret yet remains in a hopeless condition from his recent paralytic stroke.

Perhaps they will Arbitrate.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

TYRONE, Pa., March 9.—The miners in the Clearfield region met in secret convention at Philipsburg, Osceola and Houtzdale to-day, and decided upon their future action. The work in the mines was suspended for the day. At Philipsburg the vote taken in the convention resulted 474 for arbitration, 171 for strike; at Osceola the vote resulted 20 for arbitration and 381 for strike; at Houtzdale the result was 1,089 for arbitration and 158 for strike, making a total in region of 1,583 for arbitration and 710 for strike. The idea of this is that the operators shall be asked to arbitrate their demands. In the meantime they shall continue to work until a decision of the arbitration shall have been reached. The Knights of Labor have issued a circular in which they disclaim all responsibility for the strike movement. The miners are by no means united, and there is every reason to believe that the will of the majority will rule, and the arbitration between the operators and Knights of Labor will be effective. If their request for arbitration is not accepted it is believed that the strike will be ordered at once.

What Caused Excitement in York.

YORK, Pa., March 9.—Considerable excitement was created this afternoon by the death of Oster Harkins, aged 10 years, who fell in convulsions on the street and died shortly afterwards. His younger brother and a lad residing in the neighborhood, named Harry Fuller, were also taken violently ill and the latter is not yet out of danger. The survivors are unable to give satisfactory statements, but say they ate oranges and apples from a garbage box at a hotel. An autopsy will be held. It is said the oranges were frozen and poisonous.

George Ammonacker, employed at the Peeling hotel, in York township, committed suicide last night by hanging himself in a barn. He was 50 years of age and leaves two daughters.

A $100,000 Fire in Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 8.—Fire broke out at 7 o'clock this evening in the feed store of Henry Fisher, a frame structure on Market street, and in a short time the entire structure was destroyed, with the contents, including a horse. The flames communicated to the rear of A. C. Keplar's hardware store, a large structure 300 feet long and extending to North Queen street. The fire swept the entire length of the building and it is a total ruin. The flames next communicated to the postoffice building, next door, but the firemen succeeded in saving the building from destruction, although it is badly damaged. The postoffice authorities removed all their mail matter and furniture. Walter Samson, a fireman, was seriously injured. The loss will be between eighty and one hundred thousand dollars. The hardware store and adjoining building are all insured.

Three Springs Scourged by Fire.

Special to the Altoona Tribune.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., March 8.—At an early hour last night the two-story frame storeroom of E. J. Cobert, at Three Springs, this county, was discovered to be on fire and, notwithstanding all efforts, the building was almost entirely consumed. The flames communicated to the two-story store of Henry Wright, and this also fell a prey to the flames. The upper story of the latter named building was occupied by the Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic as a hall, and all the contents of their room was burned. The total loss is $7,000. Mr. Cobert had $2,000 on goods, but none on building. The Odd Fellows had $400 insurance on their lodge property. Mr. Wright's loss was total, he having no insurance. Everything points to the fire having been of incendiary origin. The back window of Cobert's store had been pried open and the oil therein set on fire. This is the second incendiary fire within ten days. On Wednesday a week the saw mill of Harrison & Wagner was burned.

Lost Three of Her Crew.

LONDON, March 8.—The Baltimore steamer Acton has arrived at Queenstowns. Her captain reports encountering a succession of fearful storms, during which her boats were lost, two sailors were washed overboard and drowned, and one man was killed at the wheel.

Royal's Motion Denied.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The supreme court of the United States to-day denied the motion of N. N. Royal to give preference over all cases to suits coming from the state or federal courts of Virginia involving the question of the constitutionality of laws.

King Milan Ready.

VIENNA, March 8.—King Milan is said to be more determined than ever to resume hostilities at the expiration of the extended armistice, which will occur at midnight next Wednesday.

Dry Goods.

Goods for Spring Wear

—

LYON & CO.

—

New Embroideries from 2½ cents a yard up to the very finest.

New Embroideries of all widths and styles. New Cream Mull Dress Goods, with brown worked. Embroideries to match.

Red Embroideries, fast colors.

New Beige Cream and White, Oriental, Egyptian, Escurial and other Laces — beautiful styles, all widths and very low prices.

All over Embroidery Nets and Hamburgs from 20c. up to the finest.

New styles in Ruchings and Lace and Linen Collars. New styles in sets Cuffs and Collars—colored and white.

Kid Gloves, 5 button, 85c., sold not long ago at $1.25.

See our Argosy new style patent lacing Glove, the nicest lacing Glove in the market. The best real Kid in the market, in all the new shades, $1.50.

New styles Lisle and Silk Jersey Gloves.

A very large stock new style Hosiery of all grades.

A full regular made Balbriggan Hose at 25c., an excellent quality for the money.

Corsets of all grades and styles. A good Corset at 35c., worth 50c.

The perfect fitting, self adjustable Corset, for which we have the sole agency, $1.00, really worth $1.50.

New line of Spring Jerseys, embroidered, braided and full backs.

Buttons, all new styles, shades and sizes. Large Trimming Buttons. Button Clasps in all colors and new styles. Large stock of Pearl and Fancy Jet and Mourning Buttons.

A beautiful line new Tidies and Lace Splashers in cream and white.

Curtain Laces by the yard and by the pair.

Towels, the largest line in the county. Flowered Towels for tidies in Turkish and white.

New styles of Dress Ginghams. Toile du nord Gingham in plaids and stripes.

New styles Chintzes, a yard wide.

Jamestown Worsted Dress Goods, in all new shades, warranted to wash.

New styles Belgian Cords, in all shades, warranted not to fade, and Wool Laces to match.

Cashmeres and Boucle Plaids

Beautiful Black Silks.

Shoes, Shoes, Shoes! The largest stock, best qualities and lowest prices.

Spring Clothing.

LYON & CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa. [dec6 47

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

Howard Borough's Troubled Politics.

MR. EDITOR:—Our attention has been called to several articles, trying to explain why the Republican ticket of Howard Borough was defeated, at the late election. In the columns of the *Watchman* we find an article dated Feb. 20, in which the author endeavors to explain, why a part of the Republican candidates were defeated. "Not because their faith in Republican principles is waning, but for the sole purpose of dissolving a Dutchite Republican ring, which is composed of ignorant, dishonest members." It is not our purpose in this article to slander and abuse those who are trying to vindicate their acts, by attempting to impress the the public that there are no honest, intelligent Republicans in Howard Borough outside the "Lucas Ring." But it is our purpose to state facts, let the blame fall where it will. That there has been a discord in the Republican ranks, for several years in this borough is evident to every considerate mind. The object of a greater part of the Republicans, was to effect a reconciliation between those factions.

Accordingly, previous to our caucus meeting, *caution* was the watchword. The meeting was called by H. T. Lucas and at least forty of Howard's sturdy Republicans found their way to the school house. The meeting was called to order by chairman Lucas, who also presided over that intelligent body. A full Republican ticket was nominated at that meeting. But during the proceedings of the evening, the seven *Bolters* exhibited their bristles prominently, in various ways, Chairman Lucas declaring, in the chair, that the ticket would be defeated. Not because the nominees were dishonest, ignorant Dutchites, but because they were persons too intelligent to be controlled by any faction, whose motive is self interest. That the ticket was composed of upright, intelligent, honest men, can not be denied. We see in an article by "Honesty" denials that there were any arrangements made with the Democrats to support their ticket. Such arrangements were made and they can be proven by prominent Democrats, and we dare them to attempt to deny the statement. Truth is mighty and must prevail. Oh! "Honesty," how can your conscience be aroused? Why has Satan filled your heart that you should lie to the public? Beware, lest you meet the fate of *Ananias*. The whole tenor of "Honesty," is to vindicate the Lucas Family. "The Lucas Family is an honorable family and did not try to influence us." How far the honor goes we will let the public decide. We will ask "Honesty" a few questions, if you please. In our caucus meeting why did none of the Lucas faction allow their names to be placed on that ticket? What did Chairman Lucas mean when he declared, then and there, that the ticket would be defeated? Oh no, Mr. "Honesty," that will never do. Mr. Lucas, in order that his predictions may be fulfilled, his evil intentions gratified, did open every possible avenue to defeat the ticket. It cannot be denied that vigorous efforts were put forth on his part to influence his friends to support the Democratic nominees. Is it possible that man will become so infatuated as to prove untrue to his trust, disgrace the party, bring reproach and shame upon himself and family. How frail is man!

CONSERVATIVE.

News from Stormstown.

STORMSTOWN, March 8, 1886.

We regret to announce that the reaper, Death, did not limit his ravages at the McAfee home in this place, but he also visited the abode of one of your correspondent, Cyrus Hunter, and claimed his babe. The tender blossom sprang up as a flower in the Spring and was cut down by the frost of Winter. The sorrowing mother and father have the sympathy of the entire community.

The farmers in this community who have a good distance to go to mill will find something in the barn of Jacob Hicks, which will be to their advantage. It is a pocket grist mill invented by Mr. Ellis Williams, which grinds the crop first-class and at the rate of ten bushels per hour. Mr. Williams is a millwright by trade and when you get ahead of him in inventions you will have to get up before day, especially on those of the dog-tred power and grist mill kind.

They are working on repairs full force at the Juniata Mines, and the day is not far distant when the sound of the whistle at Tow Hill will waken up the slumbering inhabitants.

Mr. James Pierpoint was here this week, and, we are sorry to say, was suffering with a very sore throat and bad cold.

Our school, under the leadership of Mrs. Emma Watson, has prospered wonderfully. She has not had occasion to even frown on one of her pupils, let alone almost pound the life out of some of them as some teachers do. Those who are forced to use such severe punishment should explain; I guess it is because of lack of brains and education.

Rev. W. R. Whitney preached his farewell sermon to his congregation last night. COB.

Letter List.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the post-office at Bellefonte, Centre county, March 8th, 1886:

H. T. Ames, Landa Bedell, Mrs Mary E. Barger, Miss Zizzie Denis, 2, M. F. Ellioti, F. Jas. T. Fernley, Mr. Firth, C. G. Furst, Ladan Garge, Newton T. Gibson, Mrs. Jessie Galaspy, J. Heacack, Col. Huling, T. N. Hammond, Thomas Lovett 2, George Lineweaver 3, Mrs. Cath. Manner, A. A. Nolher, Mrs. Minnie Reese, Miss Amanda Robinson, George C. Snyder, A. Spiglemire, Tessie Taylor.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

On the School Ground.

While I have no desire to criticise the actions of the school board, yet I would like to see the school grounds kept for the purpose for which they were intended. I do not think it right to allow large boys, who are not even pupils of that institution, and who go there to play their various games, abuse and override smaller children, who are attending school there, and who have the legal right to play on the premises. If the board will give the matter their attention, I believe the matter will be set right.

CITIZEN.

Another "Pink Tea."

The Y. W. C. T. U., of Eagleville, will give a "pink tea" in Quigley's Hall, Saturday evening, March 13. All are invited to attend. A good time is ensured. COMMITTEE.

—We learn that a baby boy has come to make happy the home of the Republican county auditor, Mr. S. H. Bennison.

SPECIAL MENTION.

—The Knights of Labor organization in this place is growing rapidly, having recently received numerous accessions. We are pleased that this is so, as the organization, if properly conducted, is of great benefit to every laboring man, and all will do well to unite with it.

We Confidently Assert and Can Satisfactorily Prove

there is no instance on record of a case of dyspepsia or torpid liver that cannot be relieved and positively cured by the systematic use of Simmons Liver Regulator. This is no vain boast, but an established fact, and sufferers from these diseases deny themselves the blessings of health and comfort by refusing to give the Regulator a trial. It is no compound of adventurers, but a meritorious medicine which has won its high reputation in countries where torpid livers prevail and where Nature supplies the roots and herbs to cure the diseases common to its climate.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will hold a pink tea on the evening of Thursday the 25th inst. It will be something entirely new, delightful and novel. It will be in the vacant store room on High street, recently vacated by Garman & Son. Wait for it and be sure to attend it.

TAKE THE TESTIMONY of seven out of every ten men you meet, and they will all complain of annoyance from "constipation" and its attendant lassitude, headache, flatulence, &c. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS is a specific for this ailment. It acts gently, but surely, and will regulate the system, cultivate a natural appetite and digestion and insure relief.

—Geo. Hageley was crushed to death in the engine house of the Cambria iron company's blast furnaces, at Johnstown, on Saturday morning.

All our New Woolens for the Spring and Summer season—1886—just received. Leave your order now. MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—Mr. Irvin Speer has severed his connection with the Telephone Exchange and Master James Kinsloe will hereafter officiate in the capacity of night operator.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 29th Session of Six Weeks, opens Monday evening, April 26 h, 1886, for the Teaching and Training of Young Ladies in Vocal and Instrumental Music. Address,

F. C. MOYER, Musical Director,
18-8-4t. Freeburgh, Pa.

—A small boy not very far from the business centre of Bellefonte had his face burned on Friday as a consequence of putting coal oil in the fire.

The secret art of beauty lies not in cosmetics, but is only in pure blood and a healthy performance of the vital functions, which can be obtained by using Burdock Blood Bitters.

—The ball given under the auspices of the Knights of Labor, Friday evening, was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the season.

The warmer weather often has a depressing and debilitating effect. Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes all languor and lassitude.

A Burmese sword of honor which belonged to one of King Theebaw's ministers, has arrived at Edinburgh from India. The hilt is a piece of ivory, beautifully carved, and the scabbard is of pure silver and is artistically chased.

Excitement in Texas.

Great excitement has been caused in the vicinity of Paris, Texas, by the remarkable recovery of Mr. J. E. Corley, who was so helpless he could not turn in bed, or raise his head; everybody said he was dying of consumption. A trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery was sent him. Finding relief, he bought a large bottle and a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills; by the time he had taken two boxes of Pills and two bottles of the Discovery he was well and had gained in flesh thirty six pounds. Trial bottle of this great Discovery for consumption free at J. ZELLER & SON'S.

Very Remarkable Recovery.

Mr. Geo. V. Willing, of Manchester, Mich., writes; "My wife has been almost helpless for five years, so helpless that she could not turn over in bed alone. She used two bottles of Electric Bitters, and is so much improved that she is able now to do her own work."

Electric Bitters will do all that is claimed for them. Hundreds of testimonials attest their great curative power. Only fifty cents a bottle at J. ZELLER & SON'S.

Louis Kossuth is reported as having recently said to a visitor; 'I am only a ruin." That's what is the matter with President Cleveladd's Attorney General.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c. per box. For sale by J. ZELLER & SON.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

ALDEN'S CYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL LITERATURE.—This work is the outcome of many years planning and preparation. It will be an almost indispensable work of reference for every library, large or small, a trustworthy guide to what is worth knowing of the literature of all ages and all nations. Occupying a dozen or more volumes, and yet issued at a price so low as to be within the reach of all, a familiarity with its contents will constitute a liberal education to a degree that can be claimed for few other works in existence. Dr. Lossing, the eminent historian and author, says of it: "I am strongly impressed with the great intrinsic value of the work as a popular educator in a high department of learning. The plan is admirable. Combining as it does a personal knowledge of an author with specimens of his or her best literary productions, gives it an inestimable power for good among the people." The work is issued in parts of 16 pages each, paper covers, at the price of 15 cents, also in very handsome cloth bound volumes, gilt tops, 400 pages for 60 cents. The Parts can be exchanged for bound volumes at any time. Five parts are now ready, also the first bound volume; volume two will be issued in March. The publisher's 132 page illustrated catalogue of standard books may be had for four cents, or coupon added 16 page catalogue free. John B. Alden, Publisher, New York.

LITERARY NOTE.—The Philadelphia *Weekly Press* is now engaged in publishing a series of papers descriptive of the part taken by Pennsylvania troops in the late war. These articles are written by officers in command, or soldiers who participated in the scenes described and each will be a vivid pen picture of the most important incident in the war experience of the writer. The first of the series was written by J. W. Holman, who commanded the Fifty Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was entitled "The First Infantry Fire at Gettysburg," and appeared in the issue of January 13th. The second article "Where Reynolds Fell," written by Capt. J. . Rosengarten, appeared in the issue of January 20 h. A long list of Pennsylvania distinguished soldiers have furnished or are writing article for this series of papers and they promise to be the most interesting and valuable of any similar collection of war papers. Back numbers will be supplied until the edition is exhausted. All information can be promptly obtained by addressing The Press Company Limited, Philadelphia, Pa.

A PROPOSED DISCUSSION UPON ECONOMICS.—*Science* intends, during the next few weeks to present to its readers with discussions of the urgent questions of the day by some of our leading writers and students of social science and political economy. One of the principal objects in this discussion is to compare the attitudes of the two great schools of economic writers towards the practical questions of the day, the labor question, the relation of ethics to the principles which rule in the conduct of business, etc., etc.

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

At the residence of J. W. Campbell, three miles west of Pine Grove Mills and three miles east of Pennsylvania Furnace, on White Hall road, at 10 o'clock a. m., four head of work horses, cows, cattle, sows, harness, farm implements, a large quantity of good household furniture, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24.

HENRY GLOESNER, will sell on the Thomas farm east of Milesburg, at 1 o'clock p. m., Hambletonian mare, one horse, colts, cattle, wagon, and farming implements.

THURSDAY, MARCH 18.

At the residence of Hugh Glenn, in Huston township, four miles northwest of Martha, at 1 o'clock p. m., horses, cows, cattle, plows, wagons and household furniture.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

At residence of John T. Fowler, at Fowler, at 10 o'clock a. m., personal property of all descriptions—horses, cattle, farming implements, buggy, harness, etc. Sale made by T. W. Fisher.

J. S. WAITE, auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17.

At 12 o'clock, sharp, J. B Hartswick will sell at his residence in College township, on Pine Grove road, a very large lot of farm stock, including horses mules, cows, sheep and hogs; farm implements of all kinds, wagons, etc, etc large bills.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27.

At 1 o'clock p. m., Richard on Brooks will sell at his residence, near Lewistown pike at Boiling Springs, horses, cows, reaper, plows, etc.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26.

In the eastern end of Port Matilda, near the Presbyterian church, at 1 o'clock p. m., John Harpster will sell a lot of household furniture.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 10, 1886.

Red Wheat, per bushel	85
Mixed Wheat	83
Buckwheat	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Oats	30
Clovereed, fair to good	$7 00
do prime to extra prime	7 70
do choice	8 50
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$16 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store Co., "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	6
Cherries dried, per pound, seeded	12
Dried currants, per lb	10
New raisins, per lb	12½
Beans per quart	6
Fresh butter per pound	20
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	18
Country hams per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12
Country Bacon	8
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	12½
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Canned Beef per pound	25
Country side, per lb	8
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—10
Canned corn	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	35
Dried sweet corn per pound	10
Apple butter, per gal	50
Turnips, per bushel	25
Cranberries, per quart	10
Buckwheat flour, per ½ sack	50
Roller flour, per sack	1 85

Miscellaneous.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county.

In the matter of Solomon Kleckner, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte, Pa., on Tuesday, April the 6th, 1886, at 10 a. m., where all interested may attend.

18 10 3t HENRY KELLER, Auditor.

WANTED.—LADIES to work for us at their own homes. $7 to $10 per week can be quietly made. No photo painting; no canvassing. For full particulars please address at once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central street, Boston, Mass. Box 5170. 18 5 4t

Waiting Breathlessly for Him to Speak.

MR. EDITOR: The article published in the NEWS of March 4 relative to the refusal of the Court House to W. C. T. U., has called forth a *banter* from A. J. Greist, by saying he will answer, provided he—the writer of the article—is a tax payer and a gentleman. Does Mr. Greist not know that it makes no difference in his answer whether the writer he refers to is a *gentleman* or a tax payer? Suppose the writer is a woman; how would he answer it? Most likely follow the level of his brain, by saying she is no *lady*. Come now, my hale old friend, don't come any dodges of that kind. Just step away from the rack and let us have your ideas. Don't be afraid some body will find them out. There are about eight thousand people in centre county that would like to have you give a *manly* reason, why you refused to give the Court House to the W. C. T. U. Let Tax Payer alone. Who cares for him or her. The people want the very cream of your argument. They don't care anything about your *bile* that you wish to vent upon Tax Payer. Meet him again at some other time and place and don't keep us waiting.

AMICUS.

"Tax Payer" Again.

MR. EDITOR: It is very easily understood why Mr. Greist in his article of March 5 says he will reply to Tax Payer; if he give his name to the *public* and is a *tax payer* and a *gentleman* Mr. Greist has already answered the *two* questions for himself by saying that he is *neither*. As to the *other* question, the *public* have not asked who Tax Payer is, hence they do not care for his name. Will Mr. Greist explain how it would help him to answer the facts set forth in Tax Payer's article by knowing his *name* or what light it would give to the *public* of asserted or unasserted facts. If what Tax Payer has said is false, his name would not make it true, or if true it would not make it false. The *public* must judge of Tax Payer's article, as to whether his positions are true or false, as they will do with your own—and as to who are gentlemen, I am satisfied the public will judge, and Mr. Greist should remember that,

"Immodest words admit of no defense
For want of decency is want of sense."

If Tax Payer desired to make a fool of himself also; he wears the belt that carries the knife that would shave him cleaner than he ever was in all his life; but I don't believe that it would do the *public* as much good as it would to have Mr. Greist answer several thousand tax payers why he refused to give the Court House to the W. C. T. U And to do so without the use of *taffy, soap* or slum, as the ladies are anxiously waiting and greatly interested in having Mr. Greist admit how *little* he knows the *public wants* and the tax payers *rights* Can he answer? or must our wives and daughters be treated with injustice?

A TAX PAYER.

Court House Again.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I notice an editorial in the DAILY NEWS dated Feb. 25, 1886, reflecting somewhat on Mr. Wolf and myself for not giving the Court House to the W. C. T. U. I think you have misrepresented our line of argument. You say the gist of our reasons for refusing the Court House to the W. C. T. U. is that they were not authorized nor legalized by legislative enactment. That is not our line of argument. We say by giving it to the W. C. T. U. we would be compelled to throw open the doors to other organizations of the same nature and make a town hall of the Court House. We did say the reason for giving it to the county institute is that the institute was authorized and created by legislation, and part of the expenses paid by the county. Now, Mr. Editor, can you point out a law on our statute books passed by our legislature authorizing or requiring the W. C. T. U. to hold their meetings, and their expenses paid from the public funds? If there is such a law I am not aware of it.

You also state that Judge Yerkes' decision does not apply to the subject under discussion. I quote from the charge to the grand jury as follows: "These buildings were erected for the use of the people of Bucks county to conduct their public business in, and neither the general government, nor the people of any borough or district of the county, nor *association, society* or corporation, however commendable, useful or worthy, has any special or peculiar privilege therein; especially to the exclusion and detriment of the convenient, economical conduct of the public business of the county."

Now, Mr. Editor, does not the above decision apply to the case under discussion? Is not the W. C. T. U. an association? Is it not commendable? Then, why does not Judge Yerkes' charge to the Grand Jury apply to that organization?

In regard to "Tax Payer." In your issue of March 4 you assure me that he is a Tax Payer. With that assurance I concluded to reply to this piece; but after examining it the second time I can find nothing in it pertaining to the subject under discussion worthy of a reply. To show you how shallow his arguments are. I will give you one instance. He speaks of Odd Fellows and Free Masons being secret, organizations, and seems very much astonished that I refer to them in regard to the use of the Court House. Does he not know that Free Masons and other secret organizations, when they hold conventions, often call on the commissioners for the use of the Court House to hold their meetings in, especially when they have not halls large enough for that purpose? Does not Tax Payer know only a few years ago the Free Masons of Bellefonte used our present Court House to hold a convention in? Also the comparison he makes between the Teachers' Institute and the W. C. T. U. is just as silly as the above.

* * * * *

A. J. GREIST.

[The stars indicate a few sentences of a purely personal character which we have omitted because they have no reference to the Court House question.—ED.]

Lines from Loveville.

LOVEVILLE, March 8, 1886.

Miss Ada Musser, one of Fairbrook's blushing and brilliant young ladies, is visiting her friend in Loveville.

Miss Rachie Wright and Mrs. Wilson were in Bellwood, Blair county, last week.

We infer that the wedding crop in our valley will be a fair one the approaching Spring.

Miss Mollie Beck, of Loveville, will go to Tyrone next week to participate in a concert in the M. E. church.

A select school will be opened in the Centre Line school house, April 19, under the superintendence of Miss Rachie Wright, who will give instruction in Latin, Botany, Astronomy, Philosophy, and the Higher Mathematics. Lessons in instrumental music will also be given, to those who desire it, under the instruction of Mr. Curtis Lewis, who is an able teacher. Arrangements at private houses will be made to board students who live at a distance. For further information, call on or address W. F. Beck, Loveville, Pa.

Mr. Thomas Roop, one half mile east of Loveville, will have a sale on the 27th of this month, beginning at 1 p. m. We understand that Mr. Roop will turn his face toward State College. We feel sure that in his departure we will lose one of our best citizens.

Messrs Roop and Wilson, who are students at the State College spent Sunday at their homes near Loveville.

Our readers noticed in the "Lines," a few weeks ago, mention made of the perplexity of Mr. Jacob Beck in buying a horse. We are glad to announce the happy tidings this week that he has at last purchased one.

The Loveville Literary Society will close on the 26th of this month. Arrangements are in progress to close with a full programme. We will call the attention of our readers to it next week as the programme is not yet fully prepared.

Mr. C. L. Gates, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at his home in Loveville. We congratulate Mr. Gates on his fine appearance and were glad to see his smiling face once again.

On Saturday evening, the 6th, there gathered at the home of Mr. Isaac Beck all the young folks in this valley to participate in what proved to be one of the most enjoyable social gatherings we have heard of this season. After the merry company had all assembled cheerful talk and quick repartee made the time pass rapidly until the kind hostess invited all to partake of refreshments, which were bountifully served and partaken of with a zest which proved the special ability in that line of all who were present, and demonstrated that those who prepared the delicious viands understood perfectly how to tempt their guests. After refreshments Mr. Curtis Lewis was prevailed upon to take his seat at the organ, and to the merry marches played many kept time by dancing the "Virginia Reel," which was followed by a few waltzes, etc. The merry party all departed for their homes before the clock struck the hour of twelve, and, we presume, that happy thoughts were their companions.

CLAY.

Philipsburg Again.

Geo. Bible took in the sights of Philipsburg two or three days the latter part of last week. Nor was he only taking in the sights, but took a large number of orders for book binding. George is a good fellow and our people like him.

Our rifle team don't want to stand out in the cold all the time, so they are erecting fine headquarters over in the meadows.

We are afraid some of our sporting men are getting too fast in the trout fishing craze. Don't you know it is unlawful yet to catch the little speckled beauties, gentlemen?

Will Denlinger is now a full-fledged commercial man. Go in, Will, we'll bet on you every time.

Miss Bollinger is the accomplished saleslady in Frank McClosky's confectionery store. She is perfectly competent for the position she holds.

Our old-time friend, Mr. Isaac Taylor, of Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., was at the Loyd House the other day.

Wont we have "lots" of laws now that the new officials are in power.

Dr. Biglow, who has been practicing his profession here for a little more than a year, left this morning (Monday) for Worcester, Mass., where he will reside in the future.

John G. Love, Esq., was in town a couple of days last week, and was accompanied by Hon. D. H Hastings.

Dentist Isaac Guss, of our neighbor town, Houtzdale, spent Sunday in town. His family resides on fifth street.

Look out for the Two Big Johns, in the opera house on Friday evening next.

The Uncle Tom's Cabin Co., had the largest audience ever seen in the opera house.

Chief of Police John Lehr, was considerably surprised by his numerous friends getting up a birthday surprise party for him on Friday night. There were about 54 in attendance. You bet they had a jolly time.

There is a paper issued by the W.C. T. U. and circulated for signers, appealing to the Court to grant no license in the county, and the number of signers they are getting is surprising. They say they are going to do the thing up brown.

Millard T. Whittaker, at one time foreman in the Philipsburg *Journal*, was in town on Friday selling cigars of his own manufacture, he now having a factory Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county.

John Aikens got some coal tar on his upper lip about two months ago, and he says, to save his life, he can't rub it off. That's all it is, girls.

SOME ONE.

Vote of Thanks.

At the last regular meeting of Gregg Post, the following were offered and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the wives of the comrades of this Post of the G. A. R. and their friends who contributed supplies and edibles to our "Restaurant" on February 22d last, well deserve to be and are hereby made recipients of our grateful and heartfelt thanks; and likewise,

Resolved, That our lady friends who furnished the "Restaurant" tables on the occasion of our anniversary entertainment of the 22d of February last cannot receive too much praise; also,

Resolved, That to the young ladies who waited on the "Restaurant" tables, as well, must be accredited a large share in the attractiveness and tasteful serving of the tables, which made the entertainment a financial success and for which we are especially grateful and appreciative; and, finally,

Resolved, That Gregg Post shall not forget the favors bestowed upon it by any of its most efficient auxiliaries, either in the kitchen, restaurant or concert, whether men or women who loaned us so generously of their talent, knowledge or experience, and all of which conduced to render the last anniversary of Washington's birthday probably the most enjoyable one that, as a post of the G. A. R., we have yet experienced, being the first in our new Post room.

Unanimously adopted and approved March 6, 1886. JOHN NOLL, Commander.

JOHN C. MILLER, Adjutant.

(Weekly papers requested to copy.)

—Improvements have been made in the Y. M. C. A. building—the boys' reading room having been converted into a conversation room. This has been done by a few appropriate changes such as putting some bright, clean paper on the walls, giving it a fresh, cheerful appearance. The large tables have been removed and chairs are placed conveniently around. Thus, a place for conversation has been provided and the reading room may be kept more quiet than has formerly been the case. It is a desirable change in the interest of the true object of the Association—the religious, mental and physical improvement of *young men*.

—A young folks party was given Thursday evening for Miss Anna Curtin, daughter of Mr. James Curtin, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Curtin, on corner of Allegheny and Howard streets. About forty young folks were present. It was the occasion of Miss Anna's ninth birthday.

—There is much that is attractive in candies which perhaps you never thought of before, but will find all about it when you go to the confectionery bazaar in the Presbyterian chapel on Thursday evening.

Medical.

THE WONDER

Is becoming universal as to how such an immense sale could be created in Lowell for HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. But, my friend, if you could stand behind our counter a week and hear what those say who are using it, the reason would appear as clear as the noon-day sun. The real curative power of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA demonstrates itself in every case where *our directions* are faithfully regarded. We would that we might get before the people a fractional part of the confidence that is expressed to us every day in this medicine by those who have carefully noted (without prejudice) its effects upon the blood and through that upon the whole system, stimulating all the functions of the body to perform the duties nature requires of them. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

Cold Hands and Feet.

LOWELL, Feb. 3, 1879.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—About one year ago my daughter commenced taking your Sarsaparilla. At that time she had very little appetite; could take no long walks, and her face was badly broken out with a humor. She was low-spirited; troubled with cold hands and feet; her blood seemed to be poor, and she was in a condition which caused us great anxiety. After taking one bottle of your Sarsaparilla she began to improve; and she now has a good appetite and can take much longer walks. Her humor is nothing compared with what it was one year ago. She is in better spirits, is not troubled with cold hands and feet as previously. And I attribute this improvement in her condition largely to your Sarsaparilla. She has taken six bottles, and intends to continue its use. I was inclined to oppose the trial of it at first. I now have great faith in it as a blood purifier. Very truly yours,

A. L. HINCKLEY,
No. 264 Broadway, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. Price $1; or six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

H. K. Hicks & Bro., Hardware and Stoves.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE

WE OFFER A

FINE LINE OF GOODS.

OUR IMMENSE STOCK IS TOO LARGE TO ENUMERATE BUT WE WILL GIVE YOU A FEW POINTERS.

WE HAVE A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

LAMPS

Both Hanging and Standing. Three different make of ELECTRIC LAMPS, and we call your special attention to the

NEW BURNER

we have that can be attached to any ordinary hanging or stand lamp so that you are not compelled to buy a new lamp in order to have the best light in the world. It is **60 CANDLE POWER,** 7 times the power of an ordinary burner. It gives a beautiful and white light. There is such a demand for this burner that the manufacturers are away behind their orders. We have an order in that will take its turn. Those desiring one or more of these burners are requested to leave their order with us. We have them on exhibition, and when the goods come they will also come in turn as their names appear upon our list. All of our first invoice is now in use.

A FULL LINE OF

CUTLERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE, PEN AND POCKET KNIVES, CHILDREN'S SETS, TOY BANKS WITH COMBINATION LOCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, SKATES, SLEIGH BELLS, BIG STOCK ROBES AND BLANKETS, A FINE LINE OF HARNESS, GUNS, REVOLVERS, and we might say a

Thousand Other Articles

which would make very appropriate presents.

ALL PARLOR STOVES AT COST FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SEASON, AND COOK STOVES AND RANGES VERY LOW.

We have ZINC BINDING FOR OILCLOTHS to protect the edges from wearing out. Cut to lengths, ready punched, with corner pieces.

OUR MOTTO IS: SMALL PROFITS, QUICK SALES, AND FOR THE CASH.

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware of Every Description.

PARKER'S CORN CURE

GUARANTEED TO CURE HARD or SOFT CORNS, WARTS OR BUNIONS.

PRICE, - 15 Cents.

A Wonderful Discovery—Composed entirely of nature's most healing remedies. A speedy and effectual cure for all kinds of Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Old Sores, Scalds, Boils, Felons, and wounds of every description

PARKER'S INDIAN SALVE

For sale by F. POTTS GREEN, High st., Bellefonte, Pa.

Dry Goods.

B.&B.

GREAT SACRIFICE SALE.

Before our Annual Inventory takes place, we have decided to make a great sacrifice in prices in every department in our house, and have marked prices in such figures as will certainly materially reduce stock and make the goods move fast.

The greatest Cut has been made in the SILK DEPARTMENT. 10,000 yards Assorted Plain and Fancy SILKS at HALF PRICE.

$2.00 Goods for ..... $1.00 per yard
Lot 70-in. Gros Grain at ..... 50c. " "
Lot 24-in Satin Rhadames, at ..... 75c. " "
Lot of Summer Silks, 17 in. wide, at ..... 25c. " "
A line of Fancy Brocade Silks, a 75c. were $1.25 and $1.50
A line of SURAH SILKS, in STRIPES and Fancys, 6c., reduced from 11c. and $1.25
Lot Colored SATINS, 10c., reduced from 75c.
In Black Gros Grain Silks, we offer absolutely the very best values to be found in any market, from 50c., 75c., $1.00, and $2.00 per yard.
SPECIAL VALUE AT $1.00.

Next comes the

Dress Goods Stock.

WE OFFER LARGE LINE DRESS GOODS FRENCH ALL-WOOL 42 in. wide, AT 50 CTS. REDUCED FROM $1.00.

Also very great value in 44 in. All-Wool Colored Cashmere 62½c.; goods equal to many being retailed at $1.00.

Large stock of HOMESPUNS, at 50c. a yard reduced from 75c and 1.00.

Large assortment, in colors, of 2-tone DRESS GOODS, part wool, at 10c. a yard, suitable for Children's School Dresses and for housewear.

Reduction in Prices of Cloaks.

ALL-WINTER GARMENTS, from cheapest to finest Sealskins, marked at prices to close.

Perhaps the Greatest Reductions have been made in CLOAKS and WRAPS.

We wish our out-of town patrons to get the benefit of this sale, and will gladly send Samples to any address and guarantee goods in every case just as represented.

Try our Mail Order department with an order

BOGGS & BUHL,

115 and 117 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

N. B.—New and Elegant Stock of Hamburg Embroideries and Torchon Laces just placed on sale. Entirely NEW PATTERNS and PRICES VERY LOW; from 5c. a yard up. 18 9 6m

Miscellaneous.

A. V. SMITH,

(Successor to Harry Teats & Co.)

GROCER,

61 High Street,

OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE

BELLEFONTE, PA.

WE WANT SALES MEN everywhere, local and traveling, to sell our goods. Will pay good salary and all expenses. Write for terms at once and state salary wanted. Address STANDARD SILVERWARE COMPANY, Washington Street, Boston, Mass. 18 7 4t

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own houses, $7 to $10 per week can be easily made; no canvassing; fascinating and steady employment. Particulars and sample of the work sent for stamp. Address HOME MFG CO., P. O. Box 1916, Boston, Mass. 18 7 4t

DEAFNESS its CAUSES and CURE, by one who was deaf twenty eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others by same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. PAGE, 128 East 26th St., New York City. 18 9 4t

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York. 18 9 4t

Groceries and Provisions.

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

Winter Trade!

Fresh arrivals every day

FINE FLORIDA ORANGES.
BRIGHT NEW LEMONS.
CHOICE WHITE GRAPES.
NEW CROP FRENCH PRUNES.
FIGS, DATES AND PRUNELLES.
FINEST CLUSTER RAISINS.
PRESERVED CITRON.
LEMON PEEL.
CURRANTS and BAKING RAISINS.
EVAPORATED PEACHES & PEARS
ALMONDS and ASSORTED NUTS.
AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF PURE CONFECTIONERY AT CITY PRICES.
CLEAR CANDY TOYS.
MOLASSES CANDY (or TAFFY) MADE BY OURSELVES. ALWAYS FRESH.
CALIFORNIA FRUITS. Canned and Evaporated.
PURE HONEY in pint and quart jars.
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, roller process.
CRANBERRIES, Sound and Firm.
PLAIN & FANCY CRACKERS.
FINEST FULL CREAM CHEESE.
PURE SUGAR TABLE SYRUPS.
A FULL LINE OF NEW CANNED GOODS.
PURE WHITE ROCK CANDY in half gallon and one gallon cans.
PURE MAPLE SYRUP in quart and half gallon cans.
FINE, FRAGRANT TEAS.
PURE SPICES. You can depend on our ground pepper for butchering purposes. It is strictly pure.
FRESH SHELL OYSTERS opened to order.

ALL OUR STOCK IS NEW AND FRESH.

CALL ON US FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT IN OUR LINE

SECHLER & CO.,

GROCERS,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The Street Railway Strikers.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The strike of employes on the Dry Dock Surface Railroad continues unchanged this morning. About 1,000 of the strikers were congregated about the stable and office, but the presence of a large force of police kept them in order. The police cleared the street in front of the office and kept the crowd in continual motion. Rumors prevailed of threatened strikes on other street car lines, but so far none have taken place. It is proposed some time during the day to run a car over the Dry Dock route.

The Cross-town line made another attempt this afternoon to resume operations. At 1:30 p. m. police reserves were called for and shortly after they began filing from all directions into Grand street, at the eastern terminous of the road. Superintendent Murray and Inspector Steers, of the Police Department, were present in full uniform and made full preparations for a battle with the Knights of Labor, which they seem to expect. Fully 1,200 policemen were assembled. They patroled Grand street, from the Bowery to East River, a distance of about a mile, driving before them and into side streets, masses of men who had gathered.

Grand street presented an aspect never before seen in New York. Standing in front of Grand street ferry house as far as the eye could see west were overturned horse cars, carts, trucks and wagons of all kinds. At 2 15 a car was started from Corlaer street station and proceeded under an escort of 50 policemen to the starters' stand at East street. There the line of march was formed, headed by Superintendent Murray and Inspector Seers. First came six platoons of police. Then followed the car, enclosed in a hollow square of police numbering one hundred. The rear was closed by six more platoons of police The force started amid the hooting and yelling of the mob.

No obstacles were met until the car reached Carmon street. There was a horse car on its side. It was lifted from the track by the policemen who formed the advance guard of the column and cleared the way for the processional car. Its progress was slow and frequent stops were made. At a number of points stones were thrown without, however, injuring any person. At Eldridge street more blockades were found, and the crowd attacked the police.

A general fight took place here, and the clubs of policemen were used with a will, and the rioters were driven again into a side street. Hats and caps were left in abundance behind. Grand street merchants, remembering the recent London riots, took in their stock, closed their doors and put up their iron shutters. The police were reformed and continued. At Grand street station of the Third Avenue Elevated Road (the Bowery) was an immense barricade of cars, wagons and trucks. From the windows of the buildings on each side of the street, and from the Elevated Railroad station, thousands of spectators looked down upon the vast sea of people. All travel was suspended.

At Mulberry street a stone struck Sergeant McAvey. The police at once charged the mob furiously and clubbed right and left, driving before them the rioters, who sought safety in flight down the side streets. At Centre street another great crowd had become massed and from this point to Broadway the police had literally to club a way for themselves and their car. At Broadway not less than fifty thousand people seemed to have been collected, but these were gathered more as sight seers, being attracted by the wild reports of riots that had preceded the police column. This point was passed amid hissing, hooting and wild screams of every kind.

When the end of the route was reached, at 3 40 p. m., the police were allowed a rest. After ten minutes the return march was begun over the same route and to the same stable. There was any quantity of hissing, hooting and howling, but only two obstructions were met, a load of sand on the track at Canal street, and a well wedged barricade at the Bowery. With these removed, the police, at a quick step, marched to the stable, ran in the car, and the strikers left for their homes. The police were marched to their precincts and the danger of a general riot was dispelled.

The Strike Ended.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Eighth street, in the neighborhood of Science hall, was thronged by the striking conductors and drivers all the morning, and they discussed the situation in groups. In Mercer hall a public meeting was in session and speeches were made, the speakers urging their hearers to keep a bold and united front and cool heads. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed and several songs were sung. In a room up stairs meetings of the executive committee of the Empire Protective association were in session. At nine o'clock they were visited by Railroad Commissioner O'Donnell to make a final effort to settle the strike. The committee explained the situation to him fully and said the men on the Dry Dock and Brooklyn lines were ready to go to work when they were given $2 per day for twelve hours work and fifty minutes time for dinner. The commissioner asked the reason for the committee calling out the men on all the other lines and was told that it was done for the purpose of self protection, as information had been received by them that all the surface roads had formed a pool and were paying all the expenses of the Dry Dock line, and had agreed to pay up all the losses. The commissioner then asked to be enlightened on a few more points, and obtaining the information, he started out in search of Mr. Richardson, who is the directing spirit of the Dry Dock companies affected by the strike in Brooklyn. The executive committee then issued the following proclamation to the public:

The disturbances which took place yesterday on Grand street and elsewhere were not caused by railroad conductors, drivers or employes, but are deeply deplored by them. There were only ten railroad men in Grand street during the time of the disturbance that we know of. It can readily be seen that we are not in sympathy with the work, as Chairman O'Donnell assisted the police in every way, and helped to place overturned cars in position on the track. We believe that the disturbance was caused by the vast crowds of people who usually assemble on Grand street being augmented by thousands of sympathizers of the railroad employes' movement, drawn thither by the sight of so large a force of police. We believe that but for these causes no disturbances would have been caused.

[Signed] THE COMMITTEE.

At 2 p m., crowds of people were gathered at the east side stables of the Cross Townline, at Grand and Corlear streets and messengers came running through the street and delivered envelopes to the officers of the company. These contained official notification that the strike was ended and that the men were to resume work. The order was signed by the executive committee's chairman. The stable doors were unbarred and thrown open. The crowd understood the meaning of these movements and cheered lustily. All seemed very glad both that the strike was over and that the men had won $2 a day for twelve hours' work.

Strikes and Rumors of Strikes.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 5.—There is nothing talked of among the citizens of this city but the impending strike. Conflicting rumors are abroad, but nothing definite can be learned as to when it will come. Prominent men in labor organizations express themselves as confident that a strike will be ordered soon, and that it may come at any moment. The railroad company has ordered all freight stopped going south, and are evidently preparing for a struggle. At the shops all is quiet, but the men say they are ready to lay down their tools and walk out when the order comes. The Knights of Labor here evidently feel that it will be a hard fight.

Martin Irons, chairman of the executive board of district assembly No. 101, is now in Texas looking after the interest of the men. Latest dispatches from him show no improvement in the condition of the affairs there. In an interview last evening one of the members of the organization in this city, said there was no doubt that a strike would be ordered and that he expected a notice at any moment. He said: "We do not want to strike, but it is forced upon us. The men here will go out to a man, and the shops will be closed." This seems to be the general feeling among the Knights of Labor, and while they deplore the necessity for a strike, they are ready to obey the call.

GALVESTON, March 5.—A special to the *News* from Dallas says: The strike on the Texas Pacific railroad at this point has thus far had no appreciable effect on business. The attempts made by the citizens' committee, at Marshal, to effect a settlement by arbitration have failed. The three days allowed by Receivers Brown and Sheldon for the strikers to resume work expired yesterday, and the receivers have prepared a circular, which was issued to-day, notifying the men who re used to work that they are no longer in the employ of the company, and warning the strikers not to congregate about the station warehouses trying intimidate those who are willing to work. The circular says that if the men persist in such intimidation the receivers will ask help from the United States courts.

DESOTO, Mo., March 5.—A general order by the executive board of the Knights of Labor of the Gould Southwest system has been issued, boycotting all Texas and Pacific and New Orleans and Pacific cars, on account of the trouble at Fort Worth, and the order has been put into effect here. No violence or intimidation is used, but as the cars come in the train men are requested not to handle them further. The request is immediately complied with and they are side-tracked.

The Murder Trial Still On.

MEDIA, Pa., March 3.—The trial of the negro Johnson for the murder of John Sharpless near Nether Providence, in November last, was continued to-day, Mrs. Sharpless and members of her family were on the witness stand. When Mrs. Sharpless entered through a private door leaning on the arm of her physician, a dead silence pervaded the court room. Her pale face bore evidence of her silent grief. As soon as she was seated all eyes turned to the prisoner, who sat and gazed into the faces of the ladies with stolid indifference. Mrs. Sharpless detailed the visit of the unknown man to her house on the night of the murder with much clearness.

Upon the prisoner standing up before her she said his general appearance bore a striking resemblance to the unknown. His voice was similar, his complexion much the same, but his teeth appeared not quite so prominent and he did not appear quite so tall as the visitor. To a direct question she said she was not positive that he was the man. Her sisters, Jane Pratt and Lydia Reynolds, who were in the house at the time, testified to the same effect as Mrs. Sharpless. The case will not be concluded before Friday.

Speculations about the Reading.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The *Sun* says: "The reorganization of the Reading company will probably be undertaken with little further delay, an important obstacle to the plans of the Morgan-Welsh anydicate having disappeared yesterday, when Mr. Austin Corbin declared his accession to its interests. Mr. Corbin was the purchaser, for himself and associates, of the bulk of the Vanderbilt holdings in Reading, recently reported as having been sold to Mr. Gowen. Mr. Corbin had independent plans looking to the organization of Reading and not unfriendly relations with Mr. Gowen.

"It was generally stated yesterday that Mr. Corbin's adhesion to the Morgan-Welsh plans was given upon the condition that no reorganization should be sought to be affected which would involve the transfer of the control of the Reading to the Pennsylvania company. It is understood that Mr. Gowen now acquiesces in the situation, and that his opposition henceforth will be of a purely formal character, and maintained with a view to exercising—as he can and should in no small degree—a certain control over various details to which he has intimate and personal relations. It may not be amiss to direct attention to the significance of Mr. Austin Corbin's presence in the Reading complication. It means an early solution of it and a reorganization upon a common sense business basis, if it means anything."

FITZ-JOHN PORTER.

A Speech Delivered in the House of Representatives, by Hon. William E. Fuller, of Iowa.

We publish the speech of Hon. William E. Fuller at the request of relatives who reside in this county.

Mr. Fuller said:

MR. SPEAKER: In the few moments allotted me I can only briefly touch upon the questions involved in this measure. I have examined quite carefully the facts in this case, and the more I have investigated the more I am convinced that from the time General Fitz-John Porter, on the 23d of August, 1862, was ordered to report to General Pope for duty, by direction of General Halleck, he was not in harmony with his commanding general; that he was guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer; that he was not a true soldier; that during the operations at Manassas he repeatedly refused and neglected to obey his commander-in-chief, and that to this cause can be traced the direful results to the Union arms on that bloody field.

It is a grave experiment to open up and review the action of a court made twenty-three years ago, who acted upon the case when the facts and circumstances were fresh in the minds of witnesses. A court composed of such men as Major-Generals Hunter and Hitchcock, Brigadier-Generals King, Prentiss Picketts, Casey, Garfield, Buford, Slough, and Judge-Advocate-General Holt; a court made up in the main of old and experienced officers of the regular Army, who had the confidence of their brother comrades in arms and the people of the country! [Applause.]

In brief, what are the charges? First, General Pope ordered General Porter to march from Warrenton at one o'clock on the night of the 27th of August, 1862, so as to be at Bristoe Station by daylight on the morning of the 28th, to assist General Hooker against Jackson. General Porter, instead of reaching Bristoe at daylight, arrived there at 10 30 in the morning, six hours after daylight.

General Porter files a special plea. He admits that he did not obey the order, but puts in plea of confession and avoidance. He says "that his men were tired, the night was too dark to march, and that there was a wagon-train on the road toward Bristoe." Such excuses would never have made Ethan Allen the hero of Ticonderoga or have caused Stony Point to be stormed by General Wayne. The testimony shows that General Porter's command had only marched a few miles that day, no more than was needed for good health. It may have been too dark for General Porter to advance forward and assist General Hooker in an important movement, but it was not too dark for Generals Longstreet, Stuart, Hill, Ewell, and Jackson to move their commands that night as directed in order to be in favorable position at early dawn. This plea will never receive the indorsement of an unprejudiced jury.

The second order which General Porter disobeyed is the one known as the joint order of the 29th of August to McDowell and Porter. General Jackson had come to a stand at Groveton. Our forces opposed to him had been severely dealt with and were calling for re-enforcements. General Pope had replied that McDowell and Porter were *en route* from Manassas. On the morning of the 29th of August General Pope had sent the following order:

HEADQRS ARMY OF VIRGINIA
Centreville, Va., August 29, 1862.

Push forward with your corps and King's division, which you will take with you, upon Gainesville. I will follow the enemy down the Warrenton pike. Be expeditious or we shall lose much. JNO. POPE,
Major General Commanding.

To Maj. Gen. Fitz-John Porter.

The Porter column had halted near Dawkin's branch, between 4 and 5 miles from Manassas, in direction of Gainesville. The testimony shows that this was between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. The joint order to McDowell and Porter had been received before this. Porter had some ten thousand fresh troops in plain sight of a battle as early as ten o'clock in the morning, and there he stopped, notwithstanding he was marching in pursuance of an order that said "push forward with your corps." He was in hearing of the battle, and yet he remains there until 6:30 in the evening. I am afraid that General Porter's hatred of General Pope was greater than his love of country. The next order disobeyed was the one known as the 4:30 order. General Porter should have been in the battle by noon, but he failed to put in an appearance. A peremptory order was sent to him at 4:30 p. m. "to push forward into action" at once on the "enemy's flank, and if possible on his rear." Did Porter do it? There is some conflict in testimony as to the time this order was received. It certainly was before six o'clock p. m. on a bright afternoon in August. He says first it was too late in the day to obey the order, but he negative that by again saying that Longstreet was on his front and that he could not obey.

These two excuses do not go together. Porter did order General Morell to attack, and then before Morell could arrange his forces he countermands it. There must have been two hours of daylight after receiving that order. But General Porter says the enemy was in front of him. Is that an excuse? Did he try to find out as a fact whether or not the enemy was in front of him? Was it not better for General Porter and his command to be sacrificed than an utter route result?

Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to do and die

Was this the spirit that animated Wallace, Prentiss, Halbert, and their troops on that bloody field of Shiloh, at the "Hornets' Nest," that resisted the terrific attacks of the flower of the confederate forces for six long hours and saved General Grant's army from defeat?

Was this the spirit that animated General Longstreet on the third day at Gettysburg, when ordered by General Lee, against his remonstrance, to attack the Federal position at Cemetery Hill? No, General Longstreet, faithful to the cause he had sworn to uphold, obedient to his commander's orders, prepared his troops for the attack, and at the time stated those nine brigades responded to the signal. The deeds of heroism performed on each side of the contest on that field redound to the glory of American courage and have received the plaudits of the world.

There is no evidence that there was a large force of the enemy in front of General Porter. It is true that Rosser's troops had kicked up some dust as they galloped up and down the road with brush tied to their horses. From the evidence we must come to the conclusion that neither Porter nor his generals knew what was in front of them nor do we find that they made any attempt to ascertain. He failed to obey the orders of his superior officer. That order should have been obeyed even if he had to advance his columns into the midst of the enemy. Yes, attack the enemy even if he knew that Lee, Longstreet, and the entire Southwestern army were to oppose him.

There is no excuse for General Porter that might be urged in behalf of a volunteer officer. He was a trained soldier, educated for the profession, and had seen much service. He knew that the life of a soldier was one of duty; that he must be obedient, and always ready; that when "called out by the trumpet, he must come;" that "when ordered to go forth in some perilous enterprise, he must go." There is no arguing; "he must obey orders even though it be to march into the cannon's mouth" "Obedience, submission, discipline, courage, these are the characteristics which make a soldier." General Porter, instead of wishing to be back with McClellan, instead of looking upon General Pope with distrust and hatred, should have adopted the motto of Lord Lawrence, "Be ready," or the great Wellington's saying in Portugal:

"I came here to perform my duty, and I neither do nor can enjoy satisfaction in anything excepting the performance of my duty to my own country."

If General Porter had possessed some of the elements of a Napoleon and had hurled his ten thousand fresh troops upon the enemy that evening, or, like Washington at Monmouth, rode at the head of his columns and charged upon the enemy, a Federal victory in all probability would have been the result.

General Porter for the disobedience of these orders was tried by a court-martial a few months after those occurrences. He was cashiered by approval of the General-in-chief, Secretary of War, and Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, as one of the Representatives on this floor from the State of Iowa I desire to enter my protest against the restoration of this man. Iowa sent forth at the call of country eight-three thousand of her young and best blood, who were ever found where duty called. No Iowa soldier was ever known to falter in the face of the enemy or refuse to obey an order, and I would be recreant in my duty to those brave men if I failed to, in their name, condemn this action, which I fear is about to be taken by this House.

Permit me to say, sir, that I believe it is an insult to every soldier who periled his life to preserve this Republic and to those who followed so bravely, obediently, although unwisely, the stars and bars, for this House to now place upon an equality with them one who failed in the face of the enemy to obey the orders of his commander. It is an insult to the court, made up of competent and true soldiers of the Army, who gave this case a careful hearing for three months and decided that he was guilty of the charges preferred against him; an insult to the President of the United States who affirmed the verdict. In short, an insult to duty, obedience, to all that makes the true man and patriot.

Let no idle sentiment prevail in this House. We are, as it were, sitting as a court to review the action of a tribunal legally constituted twenty-three years ago. It is no time for political or personal differences. Let justice be the end in view. Let us in our deliberations remember the Goddess of Justice, Asteria, who with bandaged eyes presides over judicial proceedings with scales equally balanced. Let us decide this case so that our conscience will approve and our decision be approved by the world.

The Soldiers' Orphans' School.

READING, Pa., March 4.—Gen J. H. S. Gobin, Department Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, in an interview in regard to the charges of corruption against the managers of the soldiers' orphans' schools of this State, that the investigation now going on would show that the charges, so far as related to the Commissary Department, were untrue. The simple fact was that a syndicate had been formed in the purchase of supplies in bulk, enabling the managers to make considerable profit in that way without affecting the quality or amount furnished the various schools.

HARRISBURG, March 4.—Governor Pattison will begin a personal examination of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools to-day with a view of ascertaining how much truth their is in the recent revelations of gross mismanagement in these institutions. That the investigation will be thorough may be inferred from the fact that the Governor will be accompanied Attorney General Cassidy. All the testimony will be taken down by a stenographer. The Governor has not indicated the schools at which the investigation will take place.

Archbishop Corrigan's Pallium Arrives.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The steamer Gallia, of the Cunard line, reached her dock in the North river this morning. Among her passengers was Most Rev. Dr. Elder, who brought the pallium from Pope Leo to Archbishop Corrigan. He was met on the dock by a clergyman, who escorted him to the archepiscopal residence.

Fred Douglass' Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The President to-day nominated James C. Matthews, of New York, to be recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia, vice Frederick Douglass, resigned. Matthews is a colored man. He was born in New Haven, Conn., but his parents soon afterwards settled in Albany, New York, and there he has since resided.

New Advertisements.

1886 SPRING

FURNITURE

ALL STYLES! ALL PRICES!

BED-ROOM SUITS $20 and upwards.

HAIR-CLOTH PARLOR SUITS $40 and upwards.

SILK PLUSH PARLOR SUITS $65 and upwards.

DINING-ROOM AND LIBRARY FURNITURE TO SUIT EVERY PURCHASER.

FOLDING BEDS, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS, Etc.

FANCY TABLES and CHAIRS. ROCKERS

WALL & STANDING CABINETS ETC.

TRYMBY, HUNT & CO. 1217, 1219, 1221 MARKET ST. PHILADELPHIA

CURTAINS

Reduction of Prices.

LACE CURTAINS $2.50 and upwards.

TURCOMEN CURTAINS $8.50 and upwards.

TAPESTRY CURTAINS $6.50 and upwards.

MADRAS, PONGEE, SILK, PLUSH, AND HEAVY CURTAINS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Window Shades and Awnings

UPHOLSTERED GOODS, COVERINGS, TABLE COVERS, &c. &c.

Special Orders Solicited and Promptly Executed.

ARTICLES FOR INTERIOR DECORATION.

SPRING 1886

18 9 13t

Miscellaneous.

BURPEE'S SEEDS, and Flower Poultry. It FLOWERS, address on a

FARM ANNUAL FOR 1886 Will be sent FREE to all who write for it. It is a Handsome Book of 128 Pages, with hundreds of illustrations, two Colored Plates, and tells all about the Best Garden, Farm Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock and Fancy describes RARE NOVELTIES in VEGETABLES and of real value, which can not be obtained elsewhere. Send postal for the most complete catalogue published to

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

18 2 4t. ow

Consumption cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetation remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Cararrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Compiaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 17-46 1y

In the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The house today passed the urgent deficiency bill, yeas 229, nays 2. They then took up the private calendar and passed two bills. This evening a number of pensions bills were considered and passed,

The education bill was passed by the senate this evening by a vote of 36 to 11. The only republicans who voted against it were Messrs. Frye, Hale, Ingalls and Jones, of Nevada.

Who does not Delight to see a good looking face? Yet erysipelas disfigures the features almost beyond recognition. But that is not the worst of it. This disease is as dangerous as it is repulsive. It is sometimes called "St. Anthony's Fire," and often causes sudden death. Mr. S. B. Carpenter, of Grandville, N. Y., had it in both legs and was cured by Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This medicine excels all others for the blood.

Ten Years for Arson.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Hugh McMahon, who pleaded guilty of setting fire to his dwelling and grocery at Second and Green streets, and of conspiring to defraud the insurance companies of $16,000, was yesterday afternoon sentenced by Judge Biddle to ten years in the penitentiary. John Burns, indicted with him, was sentenced to two years for conspiracy, to which he pleaded guilty. He was acquitted on the bill charging arson, the prosecution being unable to show that he actually had a hand in the firing of the building.

The only reliable catarrh remedy on the market to-day is Ely's Cream Balm, being free from poisonous drugs and offensive odors. It has cured thousands of acute and chronic cases where all other remedies have failed. It quickly cures cold in the head and catarrhal headache. Price fifty cents. 18 9-4t

A Veteran Frozen to Death.

WILKESBARRE, March 4.—Washington Sims, aged 50 years, a veteran in the late war, while walking from Ashley to his home here Wednesday night lost his way, and fell into a stone quarry. He was found frozen to death.

FITS.—All fits stopped free by *Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.* No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 17 32 1y

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c, I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, *Station D, New York City.* 17 45 1y

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

WHAT IS IT?

A strictly vegetable preparation, composed of a choice and skillful combination of Nature's best remedies. The discoverer does not claim it a cure for all the ills, but boldly warrants it cures every form of disease arising from a torpid liver, impure blood, disordered kidneys, and where there is a broken down condition of the System, requiring a prompt and permanent tonic, it never fails to restore the sufferer. Such is BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Sold by all druggists, who are authorized by the manufacturers to refund the price to any purchaser who is not benefited by their use.

PRICE, $1.00.

FOSTER, MILBURN & CO., Props.,

BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

17 48 1y

THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT

BookBindery.

The Only Book Binding Establishment in Centre County.

We have purchased an entire new outfit for the Book Binding business, and have engaged one of the

BEST BINDERS

in the State, Mr. JOHN LINGLE, late foreman of the Patriot Book Bindery of Harrisburg, and are therefore prepared to bind all kinds of

BOOKS,
PAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
BLANK BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
LAW BOOKS,
HOTEL REGISTERS,
&c., &c., &c

POCKET-BOOKS, HYMN BOOKS
TRAVELING BAGS AND
SATCHELS LETTERED.

Old Books Re-Bound.

All binding will be done at our establishment. No work will be sent away for binding. You are thus saved the express charges and commission.

All Work Guaranteed.

ADDRESS THE
CENTRE DEMOCRAT BOOK BINDERY,
HARRIS' BLOCK,
Bellefonte, Penna.
17 41 tf

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—Another sixty days or so,
The birds will blithely sing,
And, per adventure, we shall know,
That then 'tis surely spring—
That is to say, unless we find
Old Winter's got his second wind.

—D. H. Hastings, Esq., is putting electric light into his residence.

—One year ago Thursday Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo, N. Y., was inaugurated President of the United States.

—Mr. George Woods, an old resident of Gregg township, died on Tuesday, the 2d. He was about 80 years old.

—Mr. John Meese, the merchant, is unusually busy just now arranging the new stock of dry goods in his store.

—Mr. Frank Snyder, of Rebersburg, is suffering from a severe injury to his right foot, received a few days ago while cutting wood.

—Subscribers who change their post office this Spring should inform us, giving the name of their old post office as well as that of the new.

—Mr. Daniel R. Jameson, a Williamsport business man, who for several years resided in Philipsburg, this county, died in the former city on Friday, Feb. 26.

—Lock Haven has managed to exist for a long time without electric light, but now that there is a prospect of Renovo securing the light Lock Haven is also anxious for it.

—A select company of young people enjoyed themselves at a very pleasant surprise party at the home of the Misses Curry, on Logan street, Wednesday night, the 3d.

—Harry E. Bonsall has enlarged the Tyrone *Times* and it is now quite a big, handsome paper. Of course, the only objection to it is its strong Democratic proclivities.

—Deborah McMahon, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. Peter McMahon, died Friday morning after quite a long illness. The funeral occurred on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

—We are requested to announce that the grand concert announced to be held in Aaronsburg, on Saturday, the 13th instant, has been postponed one week, and will occur on Saturday, the 20th.

—The home of Mr. William Wolf, near the glass works, has been brightened by the advent of an infant son. The happy parents and the little stranger have our congratulations and wishes for their welfare.

—Mr. Sechler's father, residing in Lycoming county, near Muncy, was so ill on Thursday that Mr. S. went to remain at his bedside. At the same time, Mrs. Sechler received word that her mother, Mrs. Gilliland, at Oak Hall, was very ill.

—Rev. A. D. Wirts, of Stone Creek, Huntingdon county, was ordained pastor of the Baptist church at that place, the service occurring last Thursday afternoon. Rev. W. B. Laning, of Milesburg, preached the ordination sermon from Philippians 2:5-11.

—Rev. Dotterer is the name of the new pastor of the Reformed church at Rebersburg. He was installed on Wednesday, the 24th of February, Rev. Land, of Centre Hall, Rev. Z. A. Yearick, of Aaronsburg, and Rev. Prof. D. M. Wolf, of Spring Mills, officiating.

—Mr. J. Miles Green, of Milesburg, Centre county, called on Friday, and enrolled his name on our list. Mr. Green has given the subject of national finances some thought, and believes the hope of the country lies in the Greenback theory.—*Huntingdon Semi-Weekly News.*

—Another lively sparring match occurred at an up-town resort the other night. There were four rounds and some money changed hands. Referees, time-keepers, etc., were on hand and the contest was animated. At least, this information was given us by one who said he was there.

—Very interesting missionary services are to be held within the bounds of the Aaronsburg Reformed charge, beginning on the 16th of March and ending on the 18th. The first meeting will be held in Salem's church on the 16th and the second in St. Paul's church on the 17th and 18th.

—The council accomplished the object of their special meeting on Thursday evening by authorizing the Burgess to offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension and conviction of the incendiary now operating in Bellefonte. This is in addition to the $250 offered by private parties, making $750 in all.

—Mr. S. H. Orris, of Milesburg, has just completed the painting of the fine brick residence recently erected by H. H. Harshberger, on Penn street, this borough. The residence is an ornament to that part of the town and the painting is done in a style to accord with the superior workmanship of the house. Mr. O. is an expert workman and is kept busy all the time.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Times*, alludes thus to Judge Furst: "Hon. A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, who for two days presided over the deliberations of the Blair County Court, departed for his home Wednesday evening. The Judge is a learned gentleman in the law and has a very dignified and judicial appearance upon the bench and he disposes of legal business with great dispatch and facility. He gave very general satisfaction to the members of the bar while he remained here."

Court House Talk.

Mr. Editor: The commissioner's reply to the W. C. T. U., recently published in the papers of this place, relative to granting the use of the Court House to them in holding a series of meetings for the cause of temperance, is as destitute of an argument to the point as it is barren of the truth relatively suggested. No one but a *wise-acre*, or one hoping to continue taking *pap*, from the tax-payer's creamery, would attempt such a frivolous answer.

The *answer* first assumes that because only five hundred voters have asked for the use of the Court House, that therefore the balance are opposed to the granting of it. The conclusion *is not true*. The writer of this article did not know that there was such a petition circulated for signers, until it was noticed in the answer alluded to, and knows of many other persons who would have cheerfully signed the petition. Next they say, no "*special* reason has been given why the Court House should be granted to the W. C. T. U. to the exclusion of other societies." The W. C. T. U. did not assume to say so; evidently, they are not so selfish. *They* infer nothing; *you* do the *inferring* yourselves. You have adopted your own line of argument as well as your own conclusions. The next mixture of Methodists, Presbyterians, Odd Fellows, Free Masons, and the Y. M. C. A., evinces that the *fat man* has had a change of diet from *pap to hash*, in consequence of living at home over Sunday. He, or at least his attorney, should have known that the Odd Fellows and Masons are secret societies; but I suppose his exuberant brain conceived a fine opportunity of giving the public a chance to see the *ecstacy* of goat-riding and other mysteries; if he only could believe he could grant the Court House to them. Pshaw! they don't want your Court House any more than they want your soap. Neither do the Methodists or Presbyterians, as organizations. They say that they gave the Court House to the County Institute to hold its sessions in. We think it right to have done so; but not for the reason the commissioner gives. The "legislature" has not said at any time that the County Institute shall be held in the Court House, any more than it has said that the public schools of the county shall be held there. Hence, the reason why it may be held in the Court House is not because of anything the legislature has said or done on the subject, but, because the tax-payers are interested in having every citizen—man and woman—of Centre county intelligent in the best sense of the word, as it promotes happiness and prosperity, individually and collectively. And whatever tends to lessen the burthens of the tax-payers or augment useful knowledge should be encouraged. And surely the tax-payers, who have with their own money built a Court House, should have the right to use it for any such purpose as will enure to the benefit of every citizen, directly or indirectly. And who will deny that intemperance does not affect every citizen of Centre county, individually and collectively, because it increases taxes and diminishes useful knowledge? To carry the assertion to a point where you will the more readily see it, suppose three-fourths of the citizens of Centre county were intemperate and non-productive, and their families had to be maintained by the balance of the tax payers, I trow you would *see* it, and *feel* it. So, just in the proportion that we have intemperance do we increase our taxes and lessen useful knowledge, because intemperate men care for neither knowledge or property, and the tax-payers must take care of their families through the overseer of the poor.

If this be true of *intemperance*, then surely the opposite must be true of *temperance*. Bellefonte or any other of the adjoining townships cannot receive the entire benefit growing out of any meeting held by the W. C. T. U. any more than they could out of the meetings of the Institute. I have not spoken to any member of the W. C. T. U. on the subject, nor do I belong to any temperance organization, nor did I ever make a temperance speech in my life. I feel, though, as hundreds of others are beginning to feel in this county that something must be done to stay the evil of intemperance, or every branch of industry must fail, and want and desolation be ours to suffer!

The commissioner has given the Court House to one organization, and there has been no reason shewn why it should be given to one organization to the exclusion of another. The precedent has been established, and not to follow it, under similar circumstances, shows a cringing spirit. It was right to give it to the Institute. It would have been equally right to have given it to the W. C. T. U. for the same reason that it was given to the Institute—that it indirectly benefits the tax-payers in the manner before stated, and for no other reason. Judge Yerkes' opinion is not against this view of the case, but only sustains it. It takes the same view—that the Court House should not be used for side shows, or government post-officers, or town halls, or any purpose that is for individual gain.

A TAX PAYER.

—Mr. Dem Tomlinson, who was recently located in Millheim, received injuries a few days ago in a railroad accident, which resulted in his death.

The Irrepressible Tramp.

The tramp is at present more numerous in Bellefonte than he ever was before. At any hour in the day and sometimes at night he can be heard knocking at the rear door and when the door is opened the appeal is, "Can you give me something to eat?" Occasionally he becomes specific in his requests and asks for a cup of coffee.

When one realizes how men are unwillingly out of work it is impossible not to comply with their request, especially if there is any food in the house that can be spared. But many persons hesitate to invite them inside the house because they are usually dirty and it is feared that they have other objects in view than merely to obtain food. They have been known to take advantage of these privileges to examine the locks on the door or the fastenings of the windows to aid them in breaking into the house at some time in the future.

Thus, the careful householder is in a quandary. To feed them or not to feed them? That's the question.

In view of these circumstances, would it not be well to establish a soup house? While the householder does not know what advice to give them in regard to seeking help from the overseer of the poor, or from any other authorized person, if a regular place were established where such persons could obtain the necessary relief, the householder would be relieved of a great responsibility, as he could direct them to a place where they would be certain of getting all the food that they require.

Of course, this must be a private charity. But so many of the good people of Bellefonte are devoting themselves to works of charity this winter that such a movement would be directly in their line, and would be practical. It would, at the same time, afford an immense relief to every kind and considerate person.

The tramps hereabouts, this winter, be it said to their credit, have comported themselves decently. It is true, there have been two incendiary fires, but whether or not tramps are responsible for them is still a mooted question. We have not heard of them insulting ladies or attacking any one on the street. Perhaps many of them are honest persons who are tramps against their will and inclination. The needs of the poor cry out to us in tones that melt the stoutest heart. He who is rich and prosperous and does not feel sympathy for those who have not enough to keep soul and body together deserves a worse punishment than Dives received, and such punishment will be his. There are persons at our very door who claim from us a better provision than they are receiving. Will it be given them?

A Note from Mr. Griest.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I noticed in the NEWS, yesterday's issue, March 4, a subscriber's piece signed, "Tax Payer." Now, if Tax Payer will give his name to the public we will endeavor to reply to some of his nonsensical writing, provided he is a Tax Payer and a gentleman; but judging from the tenor of his piece he is neither one. It must be quite an honor to the W. C. T. U. to have such low, degrading pieces written in their behalf Now, gentlemen, give us Tax Payer's name and we predict that he is one of the noted tax payers of your town and that he has to be exonorated of the taxes every year. A. J. GRIEST.

Unionville, March 5, 1886.

[We are not authorized to name our correspondent, but we assure Mr. Griest that he is one of the largest property owners in the county, owning property in Bellefonte and in the country. His taxes amount to hundreds of dollars per year and in politics he is a Democrat. If he desires to do so, he may announce his own name. We welcome communications on the subject.—ED.]

—Alluding to tramps, we heard a story about one last night. It seems that a certain family in Bellefonte have frequently exerted themselves to reform these tramps and endeavored to made good citizens of them, by providing them with employment. In several instances these efforts were successful, but the latest was a lugubrious failure. The tramp in question seemed to be all right except that he did not like the maid-servant employed in the same family. Just previous to a recent ball which this maid servant and another in a neighboring house expected to attend, the two young girls procured new silk dresses to wear on that occasion and the two dresses were at the time in the house which also barbored the tramp. On the morning before the ball the tramp had disappeared and on looking for the dresses they were found cut into small pieces! Imagine what a spiteful, revengeful specimen of the tramp genus that fellow must have been and also drop a tear of sympathy for the young ladies.

—The Huntingdon correspondent of the Altoona *Times* remarks: "Religion is very far fetched when the Salvation Army leaves a wicked town like Bellefonte to go and try to convert and worry poor Altoona." Dear sir, the Salvation Army did not *leave* Bellefonte for the very good reason that the army was never here. We have no doubt it would have shown better judgment in the selection of a field for its work had it chosen Huntingdon instead of Altoona.

Death of a Lady who was Born in Milesburg, Pa.

On Thursday evening, Mrs. Catharine Creighton, wife of Rev. Samuel Creighton, pastor of the Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Altoona, breathed her last, after a lingering illness. The *Times*, of that city, in speaking of her, says that she was the daughter of the late Rev. C. G. Ryman, and was born in Milesburg, Centre county, Pa., May 14, 1837. She was received into the Methodist church of Milesburg at the age of 14, and was married May 14, 1857, to Rev. Samuel Creighton. Since that time she lived in a number of places, proving herself a faithful companion to her husband in his pastoral labors. Six years ago a cancerous growth made its appearance in her breast. She suffered greatly until at last, acting under the solicitations of her friends, she went to Rome, N. Y., and had an operation performed. This relieved her and she seemed to get well, but a second time the cancer appeared and again she went to Rome, and submitted to a second time to an operation. This time a permanent cure seemed to have been effected and she grew well and strong. Two years ago she was so unfortunate as to fall and hurt herself, and the bruises brought on a return of the cancer. She went the third time to Rome and submitted again to the surgeon's treatment but, although she rallied a cure was not effected. The dread disease preyed upon the vital parts until death released its victim from her sufferings. Although a thousand agonies, she bore all patiently to the end. Only one year ago she came with her husband to this city, but in that short time, although not able to enter into an active life, nor even to leave her own home frequently, she had endeared herself to a host of friends who miss her sadly. She died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality.

How to Treat a Cold.

Treat your next cold as follows and your faith in the old saying will disappear: Eat no supper. On going to bed and on rising drink a tumbler of cold water. For breakfast eat a piece of dry bread as long as your hand. Go out freely during the morning. For dinner eat the same as at breakfast. During the afternoon take a sharp walk, or engage in some active exercise which will produce perspiration. Go without supper and retire early. The next morning you will be nearly well. If, instead of this, you stuff the cold, it will stay a week or two and wind up with a hard cough and expectoration.—*Exchange*

Scotia Items.

SCOTIA, March 1, 1886.

The works at Scotia ore mines are still standing idle. Perhaps they will start soon.

At this writing, Mr. Charles Fryer, at Scotia, is lying very low. The Doctor has given him up. There are very slight hopes of his recovery.

Rev. Mr. Zook is holding a protracted meeting at Paradise church, this county. During the past two weeks there have been three conversions and five others are convicted of sin. ***

The Millheim Borough Fathers.

The first meeting of the new council at Millheim was held on the first of March and the following officers appointed: President, J. F. Harter; Secretary, B. O. Deininger; Treasurer, A. Walter; Street Commissioner, J. H. Maize; Attorney, D. F. Fortney. The committees of council are composed: Finance,—A. C. Musser, Adolph Miller, E. C. Campbell; Street and Alley,—H. Fiedler, E. C. Campbell, John Breon; Nuisance,—Adolph Miller, A. C. Musser, John Breon

Many Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swartz, of this place, who have just been called to mourn the death of their little son, Master Kurtz Swartz, have been greatly comforted in their sorrow by the numerous acts of kindness which they received at the hands of friends. To all these they return their heartfelt thanks May all such friends be spared any similar affliction, and if sorrow does come may they also be comforted.

—Mrs. W. P. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. Hayes and Miss Blanche Hayes are having a most enjoyable time in Lower California. From St. Louis, we understand, they accompanied a very large excursion and all parties reached their destination in safety. They are charmed with the country. While driving through the country roads Miss Blanche can occasionally reach her hand out and pluck oranges from the orange trees, groves of which are so numerous and thrifty. It makes us wish that we could spend about twelve months in the year in that delightful region.

—Lyon & Co., the Allegheny street merchants, are preparing to do an immense trade this spring, and for this purpose have provided themselves with the largest stock ever brought to Bellefonte. The goods in the show windows of their store are arranged very beautifully. As these goods have been purchased at low prices there are doubtless, many bargains among them. See the new advertisement to-day.

—Clem Dale, Esq., found a ring with two keys attached in front of his office Friday morning. He gave them to a reporter to find the owner. Mr. F. C. Richard, called to advertise for them. Thus they found their owner very quickly.

Miscellaneous.

TO GRATIFY HIS WIFE.

A GOOD REASON FOR HAPPINESS.

"For many years I had suffered from a complaint which the physicians call gravel. I had employed some of the most noted doctors without obtaining any permanent relief, and for a long time my case was regarded as hopeless. All who knew the circumstances said I must die. Finally my wife induced me to try a bottle of Dr. Kennedy's 'Favorite Remedy,' which she had somewhere heard of or seen advertised. Without the slightest faith in it, but solely to gratify her, I bought a bottle of a druggist in our village. I used that and two or three bottles more, and—to make a long story short—I am now as healthy a man as there is in the country.

"Since then I have recommended Favorite Remedy to others whom I knew to have suffered from Kidney and Liver complaints; and I assure the public that the 'Favorite Remedy' has done its work with a similar completeness in every single instance, and I trust some other sick and discouraged mortal may hear of it and try the 'Favorite Remedy as I did."—*Washington Monroe, Catskill, N. Y.*

DON'T LET A FOOLISH PREJUDICE against popular medicines stand between you and the health of your wife, child or baby. It is always right to advertise a blessing. Dr Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" *is* a blessing. It has saved thousands, and it will help you. If you are sick from troubles of the Kidneys, Bowels, Liver and Blood, spend One Dollar for this King of Medicines.

18 3 1y

Rogers' Grapoline!

This preparation is a mild and gentle saline cathartic, alterative and tonic. It is most carefully prepared in the form of a snow white powder, containing all the medical properties of the GRAPE and other fruits. It will promptly cure Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Heartburn Sick Headache, Indigestion and all Inflammatory complaints where a gentle, cooling cathartic is required. Give this remedy one trial and it will convince you of the above facts. Prepared by A. H. ROGERS & CO., Geneseo, N.Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

17 46 1y

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL

And Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

The only preparation of COD LIVER OIL that can be taken readily and tolerated for a long time by delicate stomachs.

AND AS A REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, ANAEMIA, GENERAL DEBILITY, COUGHS AND THROAT AFFECTIONS, and all WASTING DISORDERS OF CHILDREN it is marvellous in its results.

Prescribed and endorsed by the best Physicians in the countries of the world.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Send for Pamphlet on Wasting Diseases. Address, SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

18 9 1y

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

CURES ALL HUMORS,

from a common **Blotch**, or **Eruption**, to the worst **Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. **Great Eating Ulcers** rapidly heal under its benign influence. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, White Swellings, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.** Send ten cents in stamps for a large treatise, with colored plates, on Skin Diseases, or the same amount for a treatise on Scrofulous Affections.

"THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." Thoroughly cleanse it by using **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery**, and **good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, vital strength, and soundness of constitution**, will be established.

CONSUMPTION,

which is **Scrofulous Disease of the Lungs**, is promptly and certainly arrested and cured by this God-given remedy, if taken before the last stages of the disease are reached. From its wonderful power over this terribly fatal disease, when first offering this now celebrated remedy to the public, Dr. PIERCE thought seriously of calling it his **"Consumption Cure,"** but abandoned that name as too limited for a medicine which, from its wonderful combination of tonic, or strengthening, alterative, or blood-cleansing, anti-bilious, pectoral, and nutritive properties, is unequaled, not only as a remedy for consumption of the lungs, but for all

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE

Liver, Blood, and Lungs.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills, alternating with hot flashes, low spirits and gloomy borebodings, irregular appetite, and coated tongue, you are suffering from **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, and **Torpid Liver**, or **"Biliousness."** In many cases only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, **Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery** has no equal.

For **Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Consumption**, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's book on Consumption. **Sold by Druggists.**

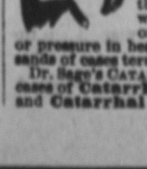
PRICE $1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES FOR $5.00.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

Proprietors, 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

ANTI-BILIOUS and CATHARTIC. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents a vial.



$500 REWARD

is offered by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure.

If you have a discharge from the nose, offensive or otherwise, partial loss of smell, taste, or hearing, weak eyes, dull pain or pressure in head, you have Catarrh. Thousands of cases terminate in consumption.

Dr. Sage's CATARRH REMEDY cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "Cold in the Head," and **Catarrhal Headache.** 50 cents.

Miscellaneous.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

Steam Engines,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machiner

46-52-1y

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. DR. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., N.Y.

18 9 4t

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, October 5, 1885.

WESTWARD	Exp A M	Mail P M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	4 05
Flemington	9 05	4 09
Mill Hall	9 09	4 12
Beech Creek	9 25	4 28
Eagleville	9 30	4 33
Howard	9 44	4 45
Mount Eagle	9 54	4 53
Curtin	10 01	4 58
Milesburg	10 12	5 07
Bellefonte	10 35	5 20
Milesburg	10 44	5 35
Snow Shoe Int	10 48	5 38
Unionville	10 58	5 49
Julian	11 09	6 01
Martha	11 19	6 12
Port Matilda	11 27	6 21
Hannah	11 36	6 30
Fowler	11 39	6 33
Dix	11 42	6 36
Bald Eagle	11 48	6 44
Vail	11 53	6 49
Arrive at Tyrone	12 05	7 00
EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 10
East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
Vail	7 40	8 20
Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
Dix	7 50	8 30
Fowler	7 54	8 32
Hannah	7 57	8 36
Port Matilda	8 05	8 43
Martha	8 13	8 51
Julian	8 23	8 59
Unionville	8 33	9 10
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 18
Milesburg	8 48	9 22
Bellefonte	8 55	9 32
Milesburg	9 10	9 47
Curtin	9 20	10 01
Mount Eagle	9 25	10 04
Howard	9 32	10 11
Eaglevi'le	9 42	10 21
Beech Creek	9 47	10 25
Mill Ha	9 58	10 37
Flemington	10 02	10 41
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 06	10 45

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after October 5, 1885.

Leaves Bellefonte 8.50 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.10 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.00 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 6.00 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R.

To take effect at 7:15 a m., Thursday, Oct. 1, 1885

WESTWARD a m	p m		EASTWARD a m	p m
6 50	1 35	Montandon	9 10	5 50
6 15	2 03	Lewisburg	9 00	5 35
6 00	2 05	Fair Ground	8 50	5 15
6 30	2 14	Biehl	8 40	5 05
6 25	2 19	Vicksburg	8 30	5 00
6 43	2 30	Millmont	8 24	4 45
6 59	2 49	Millmont	8 15	4 28
7 07	2 58	Laurelton	8 03	4 13
7 12	3 15	Wikes Run	7 40	3 50
7 20	3 30	Cherry Run	7 35	3 30
7 35	3 50	Forbes	7 30	3 06
7 57	4 03	Coburn	7 15	2 53
8 15	4 30	Rising Spring	6 55	2 20
8 33	4 52	Centre Hall	6 37	2 00
8 40	5 01	Gregg	6 30	1 52
8 45	5 12	Linden Hall	6 21	1 43
8 54	5 20	Oak Hall	6 16	1 36
9 00	5 30	Lemont	6 10	1 30
9 10	5 34	Dale Summit	6 03	1 22
9 20	5 49	Pleasant Gap	5 54	1 11
9 25	6 00	Bellefonte	5 45	1 00

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 1, 1885.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn's Furnace	1 05	5 50
Hostler	1 15	5 56
Marengo	1 25	6 05
Loveville f	1 30	6 09
Furnace Road	1 35	6 10
Warriors Mark	1 55	6 25
Pennington	2 12	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 25	6 50
L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
Tyrone	2 35	6 58
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill	4 40	9 33
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
Furnace Road	5 20	10 12
Loveville	5 26	10 16
Marengo	5 30	10 22
Hostler	5 40	10 35
Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 03
Scotia	6 25	11 20

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday Nov. 8, 1885:

WESTWARD.			
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia		11 20 p m
"	"	Harrisburg	3 30 a m
"	"	Williamsport	7 00 a m
"	"	Jersey Shore	7 52 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	8 15 a m
"	"	Renovo	9 20 a m
"	arr at	Erie	5 15 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia		7 40 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	11 25 a m
"	arr at	Williamsport	2 51 p m
"	"	Lock Haven	4 00 p m
"	"	Renovo	5 05 p m
"	"	Kane	9 25 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at			8 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia		11 50 a m
"		Harrisburg	3 45 p m
"		Williamsport	7 20 p m
"	arr at	Lock Haven	8 01 p m
"		Renovo	9 00 p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a		4 30 a m
"	"	Harrisburg	7 40 a m
"	"	W'm'sport	10 40 a m
"	"	Lock Haven	11 33 a m
"	arr at	Renovo	12 30 p m
EASTWARD.			
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven		7 00 a m
"	"	Jer'y Sh'e	7 29 a m
"	"	W'm'p't	8 19 a m
"	arr at	Harrisb'g	11 30 a m
"	"	Phila'phia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves	Kane		6 15 a m
"	Renovo		10 10 a m
"	Lock Haven		11 10 a m
"	Williamsport		12 70 p m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	3 25 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	6 50 a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie		2 40 p m
"	Renovo		11 00 p m
"	Lock Haven		12 05 a m
"	Williamsport		1 20 a m
"	arr at	Harrisburg	4 20 a m
"	"	Philadelphia	8 25 a m
RENOVO ACM leaves	Renovo		4 00 p m
"	arrives at	Harrisb'g	9 45 p m
"	"	Philadelphia	4 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Ah, March! we know thou art
Kind-hearted, spite of ugly looks and threats,
And, out of sight, art nursing April's violets.
—*Helen Hunt.*

—Sunday was a beautiful Spring day.

—Hon. Simon Cameron was 87 years of age Monday.

—The barbers experienced a lively Spring trade Saturday.

—The March moon was brand new at 5.04 o'clock p. m. Friday.

—Judge Furst helped Judge Cummin in Williamsport last week.

—Milk and eggs are plenty, which causes us to rejoice greatly.

—Too many clouds in the evening for the moon to show off well.

—The days are lengthening at the rate of about three minutes a day.

—A strike began Tuesday among the coal miners in Clearfield county.

—T. R. Hamilton added telephone connection to his bakery on Saturday.

—Mr. Cal Brachbill is filling up his new storeroom with a handsome stock.

—Improvements to the interior of Harris' new hardware store still continue.

—People are somewhat undecided whether to call this a Winter or a Spring day.

—The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. church will meet to-day.

—Eggs are gradually falling in price and are now quoted at 12½ cents per dozen.

—Jno. T. Fowler, of Fowler, this county, came to town on the morning train Tuesday.

—The new comet will be most brilliant about the 2d of May. It will appear in the western heavens after sunset.

—Miss Gertie Solt and Miss Aggie Musser, of Zion, were among the bright, vivacious ladies in Bellefonte Saturday.

—The Altoona *Independent* is one of the most relentless opponents of the Pennsylvania R. R. Relief scheme in the State.

—Mr. J. H. Williams, an experienced saddler located in Lemont, was in Bellefonte Tuesday morning and called at this office.

—Sam Johnson was, on Saturday morning, found guilty of the murder of John Sharpless in Chester county, in November last.

—Miss Kate Jackson, the accomplished daughter of George W. Jackson, is the guest of her friend, Miss Nellie Reynolds, in Lancaster.

—Sheriff Miles Walker was informed Wednesday of the serious illness of his mother, who lives in Ferguson township. We hope she will soon rally from her illness.

—The Misses Mary and Kate Devling request us to thank all their friends and neighbors who were so kind to them in their recent affliction, the death of their father, the late Mr. Joseph Devling.

—There is a baby boy out at Mr. Orr Miller's house on Reservoir hill. We congratulate the happy parents. The South ward seems to be increasing in population more rapidly than some other parts of town.

—Mrs. Hawthorne, a daughter of Mr. Steele Hunter, of this place, returned from Tyrone on Saturday. She is quite ill and we believe has come to Bellefonte to reside with the hope that her health will be benefited.

—Mr. Ed Richard, son of F. C. Richard, came home from Cincinnati Saturday evening to remain until after his sister's wedding. Ed. is traveling for a safe manufacturing firm and his pleasing address and general intelligence are qualifications which will render him a valuable salesman.

—Mr. John Bullock came home on Tuesday evening from Philadelphia, where he has been taking lessons in cutting, and is now an expert at the business. He will hereafter be associated with his uncle, Mr. W. W. Montgomery, in Montgomery & Co's merchant tailoring establishment.

—The funeral cortege, which went from Bellefonte eighteen miles to Mt. Bethel church, on Tuesday, reached the latter place at about 1 o'clock, and services were held there, Rev. Mr. Polsgrove officiating. The remains of the late Mr. Joseph Devling were consigned to the last resting place in the beautiful little churchyard and the mourning friends returned home.

—It is not true that the cold weather has destroyed the orange crop in Florida. We copy from a letter written by Edwin R. King of Crystal River, Florida, on the 1st of March, to a gentleman in this section. He says: "The past Winter was very cold; perhaps the coldest in fifty years. But we have pulled through all right, notwithstanding the many lies that have been printed by the papers of the North. I will have the largest orange crop this year that I ever had, and it will be the case all over the State."

Three Deaths.

On Sunday morning, at 5 o'clock, the death of Mr. Joseph Devling occurred at his home on Howard street. His sudden and unexpected death proved a severe shock to his friends, and there is not a man in Centre county who has more friends than he, and his two surviving daughters, Misses Mary and Kate, will have the sincere sympathy of all in the distressing event.

Mr. Devling had been ill since Monday, the 1st inst. On Wednesday, the 3d, the DAILY NEWS announced his illness, and expressed the hope that convalescence would soon follow. That we would soon again see his familiar figure on the streets and be greeted by his pleasant, hearty salutation was our confident expectation. He became worse on Saturday, but even then his condition did not seem at all alarming. Acute pneumonia, a disease which is so often suddenly fatal and which the changing weather renders unusually prevalent this season, fastened upon his enfeebled system and quickly numbered him among its victims.

The deceased was born in Nittany Valley, this county, and has resided in Bellefonte about sixteen years. At the time of his death he was in his 57th year. By profession, he was a surveyor and was universally acknowledged to be the most skillful in this county and perhaps in this part of the State. There is not a foot of ground in this section that he has not traveled over and all the boundaries and lines of every property were indelibly fixed in his memory. He was also an expert draftsman. In his trips through all parts of the country he cultivated a universal acquaintance; he knew everybody and everybody knew him. His services were considered invaluable and were constantly called into requisition.

A funeral service was held at his late residence on Howard street on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, after which the funeral cortege proceeded to Mt. Bethel church, in Nittany Valley, where formal services were held and where the interment was made.

Very sudden and distressing to parents and all other relatives was the death of Miss Ida Fishburn, daughter of Mr. Henry Fishburn. She was a cultivated, pleasing young lady whose health seemed to promise that she would live long to adorn her position as the chief gem of a charming, happy household. Lovely in person; pleasant and affectionate in disposition, she was admired by all, and it will be long ere the tears shall cease to fall when she is remembered. Only a few weeks ago a sore, much like a cancer, appeared on her shoulder. It spread and covered her face, causing her severe suffering and soon ended in death.

The funeral was held in the Reformed church, this place, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Interment at Shiloh church.

We hear of the death, on Sunday night, of Freddy H. Baney, a 3 year-old son of Mr. Al. Baney. His birthday was on the 24th of last February, at which time he was 3 years old. He was a bright little boy. Some disease of the head caused his death. After only three years' pilgrimage in this world the little boy was transplanted to more congenial soil and is now safe from the sin and allurements of this life in his Heavenly Parent's arms. The funeral occurred on Tuesday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. His father, who was in Philipsburg at the time when the little boy became quite ill, was summoned by telephone, and reached here in time to see Freddy before dissolution.

Evangelical Conference in Millheim.

The forty-seventh session of the Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association of North America began in Millheim on Thursday morning at 8.30 o'clock in the new church at that place

Bishop Thomas Bowman, of Allentown, opened the session in the usual manner. The address teemed with thought and most excellent instruction.

The examination of the moral and official character of the members of conference occupied the entire forenoon session of the first day. Revs. S. T. Buck W. M. Croman and A. W. Maxwell were reported as having surrendered their license and withdrawn from the church. In the afternoon conference doors were opened to the public, and the church was soon filled with an interested audience. Preliminary work, such as appointing standing committees, etc., occupied the remainder of the session.

Rev. P. W. Raidabaugh, editor of the *Sunday School Literature*, delivered a masterly sermon, full of interest and power.

Conference opened at 8 40 a. m. on Friday, Bishop Thomas Bowman, of Allentown, in the chair and conducted the devotional exercises.

Several important changes were made in the conference boundaries. Hughesville was detached from the circuit and made a mission. The pastor of Market street church, Williamsport, was given discretionary power as to Sabbath evening appointments.

The roll of conference was called and sixty-nine members expressed a willingness to travel according to the provisions of the discipline.

Rev. J. H. Peters was placed on the list of local elders. Revds. S. J. Shortess, S. P. Remer, M. J. Snyder, E. Kohr, A. W. Swengel, R Young and G. L. Burson were continued in the itinerancy for one year without appointments.

C. J. Dick, C. V. B. Aurand, M. J. Jamison, J. Womeldorf, C. D. More, W L. Beaumont, C. Sones, E. S. Bollinger C. L. Galliger and J. L. Miller were reported as applicants.

Rev. Z. A. Yearick, of the German Reformed church, was introduced and invited to a seat within the conference bar.

Baltimore was selected as the place for holding the next annual session of conference.

The presiding elder of the York district and the pastors of our churches in Baltimore were appointed a committee to secure special excursion rates to the next annual conference.

Adjurned to meet at 2.30 o'clock.

The above is from the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

Wedding Bells.

The Episcopal church was thronged on Tuesday evening, the youth and beauty of the town being present to witness the impressive ceremony which united Mr. Thomas H. Hill, of Philadelphia, to Miss Emily Constance Richard, the lovely and accomplished daughter of F. C. Richard, the jeweler. Miss Mary Bradley played the organ softly and sweetly while the eager audience waited.

Just before the wedding party appeared, Mrs. Richard, mother of the bride, leaning on the arm of Mr. William Hill, a brother of the groom, and Mrs. William Hill, accompanied by her husband's cousin, Mr Harry Hill, entered and were escorted to the front seat at the right of the centre aisle. Then the officiating clergyman, Rev. Geo. Greene, stepped forward to meet the advancing wedding party, Mr. Thomas Hill and his brother, P. H Hill, as best man, also entering the chancel from a side door.

When the wedding march burst forth from the organ the wedding party appeared. The ushers came first, viz, Wilbur Harris and Ed. Richard and Charley Richard and Harry Hill. The bride, leaning on the arm of her father, followed, and the party arranged themselves before the priest, who used the complete ceremony of the church, speaking distinctly and impressively and the responses being made with singular clearness and earnestness. Her father gave the bride away, the ring was placed upon her finger and they knelt to receive the blessing and then the clergyman concluded with his earnest and smiling congratulations, the wedding party retiring from the church.

It is conceded to have been a most beautiful affair. The bride is lovely and a favorite. Her toilet was of rich light coffee colored silk, tastefully trimmed with garnet velvet with bonnet to match. After the ceremony a wedding supper was served at the home of the bride's parents on Lamb St., at which only the immediate relatives were present. The presents were rich and beautiful in gold, silver, glass and china.

The happy couple entered the evening train and went directly to Philadelphia, where they will at once begin housekeeping on Wyoming street.

The groom is the trusted and faithful employe of D. Landreth & Son, celebrated seedsmen, and is exceedingly successful.

It is unnecessary to add that all persons unite in very earnest congratulations and hopes that the future of Mr. and Mrs. Hill may be happy and prosperous.

The K. of L. Ball.

There were about one hundred couples on the floor Friday evening at the Knights of Labor ball and the dancing was very spirited all the evening. The excellent music by the Adelphic orchestra contributed greatly to the enjoyment. Mr. McMillen, proprietor of the Brockerhoff House, exerted himself to make the Knights of Labor and their guests pass the time pleasantly and contributed to the music by some performances on the tenor drum and on the triangle, which two instruments he played almost as well with his feet as with his hands. As a result of the great success of the ball the knights are profuse in their thanks to Mr. McMillen and to all others who assisted. The Knights of Labor had a Night of Fun.

—Mr. Clevan Dinges, merchant at Centre Hall, was in town Saturday. He is at present interesting himself in an excursion to the West, expecting to start about Tuesday, the 16th. The excursion will go through to Kansas City. He will, however, visit many other parts of the West, and, as usual with the bright young men of the East, will, while viewing the country, investigate its business opportunities and if the prospect is favorable will probably make preparations to permanently locate there. Westward takes its way, not only the course of Empire, but also the course of the young men who are ambitious of a prosperous future.

—Miss Christina Ceaders returned on Saturday evening from Tyrone and Altoona where she has been for a long time. Her numerous friends, hereabouts, are pleased to see her.

In Memory

Of our youngest son, Freddie H. Baney aged 3 years and 11 days, who departed from his earthly home to a far more glorious one in Heaven. Although we greatly miss him, satisfied are we to know that God has only claimed His *own.*

All night long we watched and waited
At our dear Freddie's side,
While his frail life was slowly drifting
Out upon a shoreless tide.
We had wept in bitter anguish,
We had wept in burning tears.
All in vain our tears and pleadings—
We could only watch and listen
For the coming of the angels
To escort our loved one *home.*

At the gloomy hour of midnight
So cold and white he lay—
Oh, the terror of the coming
Of the grim and ghastly foe.
Must he leave this world of beauty
And lie down in darksome silence
Beyond earth's weary labor?
Oh, the darkness of the pathway
Where our dear one's feet must go
At the calling of the King.

Came He grandly,
As a Lord who claims His own;
Touched his white hands clasped so lovely,
And they grew as cold as stone.
Suddenly his blue eyes opened
While our hearts grew faint with fear,
Faith and hope were shining there.
Did he see the golden portals?
"God bless me," he lisped,
I will soon be over there.

When the days are long and lonesome—
Summer days so sweet and fair;
When we sit so deeply thinking
About our Freddie dear—
Say we softly to each other:
"Fairer scenes than we can know
Made our dear one so glad to go."
So in patient trust we tarry
So that we will meet him
On the resurrection morn. H. B.

Mr. and Mrs. Al. Baney request us to thank their friends and neighbors for numerous acts of kindness during their recent affliction. Such good deeds will live forever.

Ordination Services.

In compliance with a call from the Stone Creek Baptist church, of Huntingdon county, a council, composed of delegates from churches of the Centre Association, met with the above named church on Thursday, March 4, 1886. The object of the council was to consider the propriety of ordaining to the ministry their pastor-elect S. D. Wirts.

The council organized by electing Rev. L. F. Forgeus, of Bellwood, moderator, and Rev. H. F. King, of Hollidaysburg, clerk. After the usual preliminary formalities, the candidate was examined as to his conversion, call to the ministry and views of Christian doctrine.

In a private session, the council voted satisfaction on all these points, and also to proceed to the ordination in the evening.

According to the report of the committee of arrangements, the ordination services were held in the evening as follows:

Sermon, Rev. M. B. Laning, of Milesburg; ordination prayer, Rev. Mr. Strayey, of Three Springs; hand of fellowship, Rev. M. B. Laning; charge to candidate, Rev. L. F. Forgeus, of Bellwood; charge to church, Rev. H. F. King, of Hollidaysburg.

Following the ordination of the pastor, Mr. T. O. Milliken was ordained deacon of the church, Rev. H. F. King offering the prayer of ordination, and Rev. Strayer giving the charges to the candidate and church and hand of fellowship. Benediction by the Rev. A. D. Wirts.

M. B. LANING, attest.

—So far as our observation of the religious services of Sunday extend we can announce that the Y. M. C. A. meeting was attended by about fifty young men that Rev. George Greene, rector of the Episcopal church, delivered a very fine sermon in the evening from I Corinthians 13:13, "Faith, hope, charity, these three;" and that Rev. Charles T. Steck preached in the morning from I Cor. 1:30, "But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption," and in the morning from John 15:20, "Remember the word that said I unto you. The servant is not greater than his Lord. If they have persecuted me, they will persecute you: if they have kept my saying, they will keep your's also."

—The drawing for the gold watch donated by J. J. Sheets, of Northumberland, to the United Nailers, Heaters, and Rollers Association, which was to occur on the 29th of January, has just been made. About sixty chances were taken in this place, and this notice is for the purpose of explaining the delay to the holders of these chances. A circular just received states that ticket No. 1989 drew the watch; No. 304 the clothes; No 360 the overcoat; and No. 2512 the pants. For further particulars inquire of Mr. John C. Bair or any of the other nailers at the Nail Works.

—The school board continues to make arrangements for the new school building, and doubtless it will be forthcoming with the advent of good building weather. The school board has decided to heat the building with steam instead of the method in vogue in the building in Jersey Shore. We consider the decision of the school board very sensible and are glad that they decided as they did. The draft of the building shows that it will be the handsomest public stucture in the borough.

Death's Doings in Boggs Township.

On the 2d of March, '86, Mrs. Lucy Fetzer, wife of William Fetzer, residing on Marsh Creek, departed this life. Mrs. F. had been afflicted for over two years with a complication of diseases which terminated her earthly career by the formation of an abcess on her stomach, as a post mortem examination revealed. Her sufferings at times were intense, all of which she bore with Cristian fortitude. She leaves her husband and two small children to mourn her loss. She died in early life and was respected by all who knew her. Aged on the day of her death 31 years, 11 months and 8 days.

Her remains were interred in Marsh Creek cemetery, whither they were followed by a large attendance of friends, Rev. J. Zeigler officiating.

On the 6th of March, 1886, Mrs. Elizabeth Fetzer died from a dropsical affection. She was the wife of John Fetzer, residing near Marsh Creek, and was well known as one of the oldest citizens of Centre county, and in consequence had formed a large acquaintance. Her maiden name was Walker. On the 7th her remains were followed to their resting place by a large concourse of friends and were deposited in Marsh Creek cemetery. Her age was 66 years, 10 months and 3 days. Rev. J. Zeigler conducted the religious services.

On the 7th, of March 1886, Taylor, infant son of Cyrus and Mary Bell Lucas residing on Wallace's Run died; and was buried in Marsh Creek Cemetery, on the 8th, aged 2 months and 25 days. Rev. J. Zeigler conducted the funeral.

—In spite of the fact that local newspapers are constantly warning their rural readers to beware of oily-tongued strangers who visit them usually with the object of cheating them, we continue to hear of instances of farmers who should know better being imposed upon by them. It seems folly for the newspapers to narrate trick after trick of this sort, and the DAILY NEWS has not space for it. But there are certain rules which, if the farmers will observe, they need never be cheated. While every stranger traveling among the farmers should be treated civilly, as many of them are on honest business, the farmer should be very guarded in his dealings with all. Do not believe all of what they have to say in regard to any goods they may be selling, and if they happen to be acting for firms at a great distance, do not purchase of them, as there are certainly firms in the town nearest you who are known to be reliable and will give you the very best bargain the market can afford. Do not, under any circumstances, sign your name, even if it be on the most innocent-looking paper, for it will be certain to change itself into a promise to pay before many days. Do not allow any man to take advantage of you. This you owe as much to them as to yourself, especially if among your daily petitions is, "Lead us not into temptation."

—"A. N. L." writes to the *Conference News*: "Ten days ago we closed the meeting at Pleasant View, having gained a glorious triumph for the Master Sixty conversions were the immediate result of our labors at this place. The next evening we commenced a meeting at Valentines, and although the weather has been extremely unfavorable—raining almost every night, yet the work goes on grandly. Up to date we have had about forty seekers at the altar, many of whom have been happily converted to God. The entire community seems to be stirred, and Satan trembles for his kingdom. We have had a signal victory all over the charge, having added between 140 and 150 probationers to the church, with more to follow ere the close of the Conference year. "Truly hath the Lord done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

—Services over the remains of the late Miss Ida Fishburn, daughter of Henry Fishburn, were held in the Reformed church at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, Rev. Delong, the officiating minister and pastor of the church, took for his text the words found in Psalm 116 and 15th verse, "Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of His saints." His remarks were encouraging to those that mourned and contained a warning to those who live in indifference to God. Of the deceased he said she was ready to depart from life and met death bravely. She was a devoted Christian maiden, always found where duty called her. After the services the funeral procession proceeded to Shiloh, where the remains were interred.

—On the evening of the 2d inst., Mrs. John Walter, of Milesburg, accompanied by two of her nieces, the Misses Shaffer, and a nephew, Mr. Reuben Shaffer, of Mackeyville, Clinton county, Pa., took the west bound train for Kansas and other points in the West. Doubtless the pleasant and congenial party will greatly enjoy the trip.

—The death of Mrs. William Fetzer occurred at her home in the Ridges, near Milesburg, on Tuesday, the 2d. The funeral took place on Thursday, the 4th.

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. Philip Gramley, of Rebersburg, is visiting relatives in Indiana.

Mrs. Beecher Holloway, of Lock Haven, is visiting friends in this place.

Mrs. Orr Hoover, of this place, is in Philadelphia, where she went for medical advice.

Mrs. William Jenkins, after an extended visit among relatives in Milton, Pa., has returned home.

Mr. Chas. L. Gates departed Saturday for a brief visit to his home in Loveville returning on Monday.

Mr. George P. Bible departed on Wednesday afternoon, the 3d, for Clearfield, to remain several days.

Mr. John Jones, living near Rebersburg, this county, expects to move to Freeport, Ill., in the near future.

Dr. Thos. C. VanTries, of Pennsylvania Furnace, spent Thursday in Bellefonte, departing at 5.20 o'clock p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Showalter, of Lemont, called at this office on Wednesday, the 3d, while sojourning in Bellefonte.

Mr. W. L. Foster, merchant at Lemont, favored the REPUBLICAN office with a pleasant call while in Bellefonte Thursday.

Miss Best, formerly of Lock Haven, and now residing in West Virginia, is a guest of Miss Bessie Montgomery in this place.

Mr. S. B. Ralston, one of Lemont's best and most agreeable citizens, favored this office with a friendly call at noon Saturday.

Mrs. W. E. Tyson, of Philipsburg, is spending a few days with friends in this place. At least, so says the *Ledger*, of Philipsburg.

Mr. Rishel started to Greensburg Wednesday. It was very difficult for him to tear himself away from the many attractions around here.

Rev. G. D. Penepacker, arrived in Huntingdon, from Duluth, Minn., about a week ago. He will remain in Huntingdon until his health is improved.

Mr. Nathan Hanau, of Reynoldsville a brother of Mrs. Bernard C. Lyon, has been in Bellefonte since Friday, the 5th instant. He is a very pleasant gentleman and is well known in Bellefonte.

Mr. George Grazier with about a half-dozen other gentlemen living near him in the vicinity of Stormstown, found his way to Bellefonte Thursday and did not forget to call at this office.

Mr. E. R. Chambers seems to have become tired of his bachelorhood and hied himself away to Willow Dale, near Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa., where Mrs. C. is visiting. He will remain about a week.

Mr. John Rishel, formerly of Ha[illegible] drug store, has been enjoying a vacation for a week past, and on Tuesday next will be prepared to take his final departure for Greensburg, Pa., where he will enter a drug store.

S. Durbin Gray, Esq., treasurer of Bellefonte borough, has been ill for several weeks past, his condition causing his friends the greatest concern. That a favorable change in his disease may occur is the earnest wish of all his friends.

Mr. Kale Baldrige, a banker of Hollidaysburg, Pa., spent several days of this week at the home of his cousin, Mrs. James Mitchell in this place. Mr. B. is an intelligent gentleman and an experienced business man. He was much delighted with Bellefonte.

Died.

HUNTER—In Stormstown, March 4, of catarrh fever Mary Susannah, youngest child of C. W. and Amy E. Hunter, aged 1 year, 2 months and 10 days.

"Little Mary," as she was familiarly called, was a bright, lovely little girl—the pride and pet of the household—too good for this wicked world, too much like an angel to live among men; hence God called her home. Her accustomed place at the table will be vacant. Everywhere you will miss her, but weep not; father, mother, cease thy mourning. It is well with the child; her sufferings are o'er. While by her death your *home* was made *sorrowful*, *heaven* is made *brighter* and *your loss is her gain.*

Her life was like the Summer rose
That opens to the morning sky;
But e're the shades of evening close
Is scattered on the ground to die.
Dear little Mary, how brief thy stay—
Short and hasty was thy day;
Ending soon thy journey here—
Pain and grief no more to bear.
Hard it is from thee to part.
For it rends the aching heart;
But an heir of glory's gone—
Let the will of God be done.

GERTRUDE.

[Watchman please copy.]

—Mr. Robert Bryon and Mrs. Catharine Ayers, both of Loveville, were married at Tyrone on Monday, Rev. G. W. Bouse officiating. They returned to Loveville in the evening.

MARRIED.

BRYAN—TURNEY—On February 28, at Roland, by Rev. O. Hicks, of Howard, Elmer Bryan and Sallie Turney.

MELCHER—WILLIAMS—In Milesburg, on Mar. 2, 1886, by Rev. G. W. Arce, Mr. Leonard L. Melcher and Miss Sadie Williams, all of this county.

WOLFORD—LIPPERT.—In Union township, at the residence of Thomas Wolford, on Feb. 4th, '86, by Rev. J. Zeigler, Mr Joseph H. Wolford to Miss Mary H. Lippert.

DIED

HUNTER.—At Stormstown, March 4th, at 6 o'clock a m., of catarrh fever, after an illness of one week, Mary Susannah, infant daughter of C. W. Hunter and Amy E. Hunter, aged 1 year and 3 months.